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14 PAGES. PRICE 2D. DUBLIN, MONDAY, JANUARY 19. 1931. VOL. LXXIII. NO. 23,005.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin—23062; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

IN MEMORIAM.

(1914-1918.)

DE COURCY—In cherished memory of my only son, Lieutenant H. de Courcy; also in very grateful memory of Lieutenant H. R. Handcock's kindness to him; Leinster Regiment, killed in France. "I thank my God for every remembrance of you."

BIRTHS.

FERGUSON—January 17, 1931, at 89 Lower Baggot street, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ferguson, 2 Richmond terrace, Tramore, County Waterford, a daughter.

GORMAN—January 11, 1931, at Edenderry Lodge, Omagh, to Major and Mrs. J. K. Gorman, a daughter.

HOGAN—January 1, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hogan, 16 Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin, a son (Fursa Francis).

O'RORKE—January 15, 1931, at Southsea, to Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. G. M. O'Rorke (formerly of Taughboy House, Ballyforan, Ballinasloe), a son.

THURGOOD—January 12, 1931, at Percham Down, Ladgershell, Wilts, to Betty (nee Sinclair), wife of Captain H. C. C. Thurgood, R.T.C., a son.

MARRIAGES.

DUNNE and MULVANEY—January 14, 1931, at Rathmines Catholic Church, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Blessing, Laurence D., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dunne, Cappoquin, County Waterford, and Anna Lena (Lu Lo), daughter of the late Captain J. Mulvaney and Mrs. Mulvaney, 49 Grove Park, Rathmines.

FOREMAN and DOLAN—December 10, 1930, at St. Barbara's R.C. Church, Abbasia, Cairo, Egypt, by the Rev. J. P. Maloney, Albert V. Foreman, Q.M.S., R.A., son of the late Luke Foreman, Brighton, England, and Kathleen Eva, Dolan, daughter of Mrs. M. Dolan, Edward street, Newbridge, County Kildare, and the late John Dolan, ex-Head Constable of the R.I.C., and C.P.S., of Newbridge and the Curragh.

PHILLIPS and SMITH—January 15, 1931, in London, Henry West Phillips, Sudan Civil Service, son of Henry Phillips and late Mrs. E. M. Phillips, late of Earls Court, London, to Dorothy M. Sterling Smith, daughter of the late Rev. James Smith and Mrs. Smith, 11 Florence road, Sanderstead, Surrey, late of Blackrock, County Dublin, and granddaughter of the late William Wade Winslow, M.D., Gowna, County Cavan.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BIRD—January 18, 1931, suddenly, at a Nursing Home, Georgina Darley (Ina), loving wife of Richard Bird, Rector of St. Kevin's Parish Dublin, and daughter of Edwin and Deborah Hill, Ballymascreen, Greenisland, County Antrim. "At Home with the Lord." Funeral arrangements later.

BODKIN—January 17, 1931, Arabella, beloved wife of M. McD. Bodkin, 52 Upper Mount street, aged 71. Requiescat in pace. Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by her own request.

CAREY—January 18, 1931, at her residence, Main street, Dulcek, Annie, daughter of the late Robert A. Carey. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at 2 p.m. to Dulcek Cemetery.

DAVIS—January 18, 1931, after operation at Cottage Hospital, Drogheda, John Davis, Boyneview Lodge, Corbalitia, Donore, Drogheda, beloved husband of Anna M. Davis, and eldest son of the late James Davis, Larkfield, Manorhamilton. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral arrangements later.

DROUGHT—January 17, 1931, at Barrington's Hospital, Limerick, of meningitis, Thomas Herbert (Bertie), youngest son of J. Y. Drought, Bank of Ireland, Mountrath, aged 16.

FOLEY—January 17, 1931, at her residence, Belfield, Ennis road, Limerick, Mrs. J. J. Foley. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and family. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on her soul. Remains were removed to St. Munchin's R.C. Church yesterday (Sunday) evening at 6 o'clock. Mass at 10 o'clock this (Monday) morning. Funeral to-day (Monday) at 12 o'clock to Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery.

GARRATT—January 14, 1931, at "Weltevreden," Simonstown, South Africa, Harriette Emma, daughter of the late Joseph and Emma Garratt, of Glenvar, Blackrock, County Dublin. "His servants shall serve Him, and they shall see His face."

HORAN—January 17, 1931, at 7 Winton road, Dublin, Sarah King, wife of Hugh Horan, R.I.P. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

JEFFARES—January 18, 1931, at Urelands, Clonegal, Elizabeth Alice, widow of the late James Jeffares, Kilmeaney, County Carlow. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) to Ardoyne at 2 o'clock.

McCOUBRIE—January 18, 1931, at his residence, Charleville, Tullamore, M. S. McCoubrie (Mac), loved husband of Florrie McCoubrie. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock for family burial ground, County Down.

O'CONNOR—January 18, 1931, at his residence, Arm Lodge, Castlerea, County Roscommon, Thomas O'Connor, dearly-beloved husband of Ellen T. O'Connor, and father-in-law of Thomas J. O'Connell, T.D., to the inexpressible grief of his wife, family, and friends. R.I.P. Funeral arrangements later.

PATTISON—January 17, 1931, at his residence, Cloughjordan, Co. Tipperary, Goodman Pattison. Funeral to Modreeny to-day (Monday) at 2 o'clock.

PILE—January 17, 1931, at 90 Carrisgham road, Hampstead, London, Sir Thomas Devereux Pile, Bart., D.L., J.P., the dearly-loved husband of Caroline Maude Pilo. Funeral at Golder's Green Crematorium at 3.30 p.m. to-day (Monday).

REDMOND—January 18, 1931, at Our Lady's Hospice, Harold's Cross, Dublin, Sarah (nee Dolan), beloved wife of Gerald C. Redmond, Solicitor, 9 Fleet street, Dublin. Sadly missed by her sorrowing husband and little children. R.I.P. Funeral from the Hospice at 12 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday), 20th, by motor, to New Cemetery, Rathnew, County Wicklow. No flowers, by request, prayers instead English and New York papers please copy.

TAYLOR—January 17, 1931, at Ballyconnell, Tullow, County Carlow, Mary Caroline, wife of the late Edward B. Taylor, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., and elder daughter of the late Alexander Keene. Funeral (private) to Mount Jerome at 2 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday). No flowers.

IN MEMORIAM.

BLAKE—In loving memory of my dear husband, John Blake, West Gate, Thurles, who died January 19th, 1926. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on his soul. Our Lady of Lourdes, pray for him. R.I.P. Inserted by his loving wife and children.

BRENNAN—In ever-loving memory of our dear mother, Elizabeth Brennan, who died at 26 Shelbourne road, Dublin, 19th January, 1927. "Peace, perfect peace."—Lillie and Harry.

BRENNAN—In loving memory of Elizabeth Brennan, who departed this life 19th January, 1927. Ever remembered by her daughter and granddaughter.

COURTENAY—In affectionate remembrance of Rex Courtenay, Sweet Briar Park, Tramore, who died 19th January, 1929. "Thy will be done."

FAIRBROTHER—In loving memory of my husband, Isaac Fairbrother, Rosabawn, Ballaughmore, Roscrea, Queen's County, died 18th January, 1929. Sadly missed.

HAND—In ever-loving memory of our dear father, James Joseph Hand, who died at his residence, 9 Waltham terrace, Blackrock, on the 19th January, 1929. R.I.P.

MALONE—In loving memory of James Malone, M.R.C.V.S., who died at his residence, Ram's Arms Hotel, Gorey, January 19th, 1923. R.I.P.

MARCHANT—In loving memory of Charles G. Marchant, Mus.Doc., who died at his residence, 28 Palmerston road, Dublin, January 16th, 1920, for 40 years Organist and Choir Master of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." "Other men laboured, and ye are entered into the labours."

MITCHELL—In ever-present memory of Henry Victor (Vic), who "passed on" 18th January, 1929. "He is not dead who leaves behind
Rich legacies of heart and soul and mind."

MORROW—In loving memory of William Morrow, late of 84 Upper Leeson street, who passed away January 19th, 1930. "Till the day break and the shadows flee away." Inserted by his sorrowing wife and family.

RICE—In loving memory of Gilbert Harry (Bertie) Rice, formerly of Cullenswood place, Ranelagh, who died 19th January, 1925. R.I.P.

TAYLOR—Fifth Anniversary—In loving memory of darling Annetta, 15 Queen street, Limerick, called to Higher Service. "Thine for ever, God of Love."

TISDALL—In loving memory of our darling mother, Flora Atwood Tisdall, died 19th January, 1924. "Severed only till He come."

TREMBLE—In fond remembrance of my dear wife, Mabel, who died 19th January, 1928. Inserted by her loving husband and family.

WILLIAMS—In ever-loving memory of Emily, beloved wife of Henry Williams, who was called Home 19th January, 1928. Sadly missed by husband and son.

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ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

15

MONTHLY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF THIS HANDSOME 4ft. FIGURED OAK BEDROOM SUITE.

Comprising 4ft. WARDROBE; 3ft. DRESSING TABLE with Triple Frameless Mirrors; 2ft. 6in. CHEST. Finished a rich Russet shade.

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BIG REDUCTION IN PURE DOWN QUILTS

Clearing lot of superior Down Quilts, covered in attractive coloured floral Cambric, with plain sateen panel to match. Extra well filled with purified soft feather down. Single bed size. Usually 30/-. Clerys Sale Price ... 18/6 (Double Bed size, usually 37/6. Now 24/6.)

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CLERYS WINTER SALE LINENS GREATLY REDUCED

SALE OF BLANKETS. An amazing Sale Bargain in Heavy Fleecy Blankets. Made from pure wool, they will give splendid service. Single Bed size. Reduced to, each.. 6/6 (Per pair, 13/-) (Large double bed size, 13/6 each; 27/6 per pair.)

SALE OF SHEETS. Finlay's famous linen-finish Twill Sheets offered at less than half price! Made from pure white yarns that will give years of hard wear.. Double bed size, 70 x 90 inches. Sale Price, each ... 5/6 (Per pair, 10/11.)

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3 Vests (11d.)	2/9
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260 Pairs of Rich Artificial Silk Stockings—every pair a splendid Bargain. All the newest shades, including Florence Mills, Du-Barry, rose-beige, new-brown, fawn and grey. Clearing at, per pair 1/-

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Outstanding Bargain in Ladies' splendid Imitation Buckskin Gloves, with smart Cheltenham Gauntlets and warm lining. In shades of grey, brown, beaver, and black. Well worth 3/6. Sale Price, per pair..... 1/11

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Marvellous Offer of Ladies' Beaver Fur-back Gloves, with short gauntlets, tan leather or doeskin palms, and gathered wrists. Warmly lined. A very dependable make. Usually 15/11. Clearing at..... 6/-

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BEDROOM SUITE BARGAINS

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MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 St. Ann Street ..... City 3048
Telephone No.—Dublin 23062.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST in Dublin, Thursday, Diamond and Sapphire Bar Brooch; reward offered.—O'Kelly, c/o T. and C. Martin, D'Olier street. 16 C

LOST, January 5th, in city, Keys, on chain; reward 10/-. Address "Z 2629, Keys," this office. 16 A

LOST, Rathgar district, 17th inst., Wire Haired Fox Terrier, half black tail, female; finder please communicate with E. Carley, Floraville, Inchicore. 18 B

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BUSINESS Training at Skerry's College, 10 Harcourt street, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free. T

A BANDON Unemployment—Wireless, Cable, Electrical Engineering, record successes. Prospectus 8d.—Atlantic College, 2 Upper Ely place, Dublin.

A GOOD Home in the country given in exchange for a Lady, I.C., for light Household Duties, for two ladies. Address "Z 2641, Home," this office.

A LARGE Firm of Stained Glass Artists have a vacancy for an additional Cutter, who has experience as a Colourist in Pot Metal Glass; permanent and good position to suitable man; only those with good ideas of colour need apply.—X 1118, this office. 16 X

CHARTERED Accountant, with good costing experience, Wanted for South Ireland; commencing salary £4,500 per annum; age 25-32. Apply Laurie and Co., Employment Specialists, 28 Basinghall street, London, E.C.2. No preliminary fee.

GENTLEMEN of good address and education, over 25, able to command interview and talk convincingly and friendly, permanent position, which is worth from £300 per annum upwards; state if disengaged and give previous experience.—X 1215, this office. 18 B

GENERAL Drapery—Good, energetic Saleswoman and Stockkeeper, provincial town; indoor; Protestant; send copies references. Address "Z 2654, Saleswoman," this office. 18 D

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted, Christian Woman, capable of taking charge and catering for a staff of 8 or 10 young men assistants; general kept; must be well recommended. Apply, with copy references, to Abernethy Brothers, Limavady, Co. Derry.

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

MILLINERY, Mantle and Outfitting Buyer Wanted. Apply, enclosing copies of references, stating experience, and salary expected, to Keelins, Ltd., Nottingham. 16 C

ORGANIST and Choirmaster for St. Anne's Church, Dunganno. Apply, stating qualifications, experience and salary expected, to Mr. John M. Wilson, Secretary, Select Vestry, Dunganno. 14 A

SMART Message Boy Wanted.—Wells, Chemist, Baggot street (upper). T

USEFUL Help, Gentlewoman, Protestant, Wanted; accustomed country; near Dublin; one lady; £20; send particulars, copies references. Address "Z 2582, Help," this office. 15 B

VACANCY for Alto in Carrickmines Church Choir; salary twenty guineas. Apply Canon Baillie, Rectory, Carrickmines, Co. Dublin. 14 A

WANTED, first class Manager for Motor Accessory Shop, retail business, centrally situated, Dublin; man capable of reorganising and developing only need apply, with first class references and cash security.—X 1004, this office. 15 B

WANTED, experienced young Man (Protestant), Charge and Buyer, Hardware, Seeds and Grocery department, country town; salary £100, indoor. Address, with copies testimonials, etc., "Z 2586, Man," this office. 15 B

WANTED, Useful Help for country place, undertake dairy work; must be fond of children; state salary, age. Address "Z 2612, Help," this office. 16 C

WANTED, young Girl for small Contractor's Shop; leaving school suit; able type.—X 1155, this office. 16 A

YOUNG Lady required, take charge Grocery Counter (provinces); send copy references and full particulars as to wages (outdoor), etc. Address "Z 2593, Lady," this office. 15 C

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

ADVANCES on Deeds, Shares, Endowment Policies, post-dated Cheques.—Wachman, 30 Drury street. T

ABSOLUTE privacy, post-dated Cheques cashed; advances on Endowment Policies.—48 Aungier street. 26 26

ALL (approved) Post-dated Cheques Cashed immediately at 32 South Frederick street, Dublin. 27 7

CASH Advanced, from £10 upwards. Apply 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. 24 15

CASH Advanced to respectable Householders; business strictly private; always at your service. Call, write or 'phone 51725.—58 Charlemont street. 78 10

LOANS granted on moderate terms.—P. Tooley, 5 Fownes street, Dublin. 'Phone 21728. 52 4

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MAN without capital requires Partner with small capital to manufacture Leather and Waterproof Coats in Dublin; practical knowledge of the trade.—X 1079, this office. 15 A

PARTNER Wanted by first class Furniture Manufacturer, with good connections.—X 1149, this office. 16 C

£5 TO £500 Advanced privately on approved personal security of borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, E. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. T

£15 UPWARDS Advanced daily by post. Special terms to professional persons; terms arranged. Bills and Post-dated Cheques Discounted in any part of Ireland; no fees charged. Apply in strict confidence, to Secretary, Estates, Ltd., 45 High street, Belfast. 12 7

£1,000 TO invest, with services. Advertiser with wide business experience. Replies confidential. Address "Z 2623, Investment," this office. 16 O

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APPRENTICE (Lady) required for city Pharmacy; fee required.—X 958, this office. 14 A

DENTAL Practice for Sale, embracing several Branches in Irish Free State; books kept, but not audited; medical support in each case; satisfactory introduction given before completion of purchase; capable of further extension; sound proposition for right man; genuine reasons for disposal. Address "Z 2534, Practice," this office. 14 A

DENTAL Engine, with No. 4 Handpiece and E.A. Attachment, 45/—Torrens, Youghal. 17 D

FULLY equipped Dental Surgery, Waiting Room, Workshop, electric engine, lathe, etc.—34 Harcourt street. T

GENERAL Trained Nurse, offer comfortable Home to Lady or Gentleman, Invalid or Nerve Case; bungalow, Sandy Cove, suburbs.—X 1077, this office.

LADY Apprentice Wanted for first class Pharmacy, in provincial town in West; must have Preliminary or equivalent; native Irish speaker preferred. Address "Z 2531, Apprentice," this office. 13 A

L.P.S.I. required for country town; lady would suit; state all particulars, lowest salary, when disengaged, copies references, etc. Address "Z 2628, Chemist," this office. 16 C

L.P.S.I., shortly disengaged, first class experience, married, seeks permanency. Address "Z 2556, Medical," this office. 17 B

MEDICAL Hall for Sale, South, cheap; or would Let, low rent; stock and fittings at valution; owner retiring; health reasons. Address "Z 2658, Hall," this office. 18 D

QUALIFIED Chemist required for country; young and energetic; state lowest salary and experience. Address "Z 2568, Chemist," this office. 15 D

SURGERY Fittings, including Counter, Shelves, Drugs, Chemicals, Scales Bottles.—14 St. Mary's road, Ballsbridge. 15 B

TRAINED Nurse, Protestant, disengaged, wants position, experienced, capable, matron, housekeeping. Address "Z 2556, Nurse," this office. 14 A

WANTED, well established Practice or Partnership, with view to succession in Dublin; particulars treated confidentially.—X 1013, this office. 15 B

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

ENERGETIC and aggressive Representative, used to dealing with offices and commercial houses, required by large and well known organisation. Write X 1212, this office. 16 B

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

SALESMAN, with good Wireless and Electrical experience, requires position as Traveller or in Showroom; good connection. Address "Z 2657, Salesman," this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

RESPECTABLE, efficient General Managing Assistant, country office, soon available; recommended by present employer. Address "Z 2601, Assistant," this office. 16 O

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POSITIONS VACANT.

ASSISTANT Managress Wanted, provincial hotel; must be competent all departments; state age, salary. Address "Z 2529, Managress," this office. 15 A

LAUNDRY—Ironer, with thorough knowledge of Public Laundry Work, for large seaside hotel; apply, with full particulars of experience, wages required; live in. Address "Z 2630, Ironer," this office. 16 B

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A HOUSEKEEPER, General Assistant; 7½ years' experience; recommended. Address "Z 2638, Housekeeper," this office.

CHEF seeks place, city or suburban hotel; highly recommended.—X 1074, this office.

GOOD Cook, hotel or club; good references; go anywhere.—X 1079, this office.

MAN, willing train at any work in hotel; small wages; indoor.—X 1195, this office. 17 B

YOUNG General Assistant, Stores and housekeeping; some experience; excellent references; Dublin preferred.—X 992, this office. 15 A

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

A GOVERNESS, school experience, or Nursery Governess; excellent testimonials.—X 1077, this office.

BELMONT College, Dawson street, Dublin—Oral and Postal Tuitions for University Entrance and Term Exams., Pharmaceutical, Surgeons' and Solicitors' Preliminaries. Success Lists. Prospectus sent on application. 'Phone, 44279). 21 7

BOOKKEEPING, Shorthand, English, Arithmetic—Private Tuition, morning, afternoon, evening.—X 721, this office. 12 13

CAFFREY'S First Place College, 109 Stephen's Green, can help you to get that Civil Service or other Exam. 62 Matric. successes, 1928-29. Day, Night and Correspondence Classes. 21 T

CLASSES for Children, open air when possible; trained teacher.—27 Serpentine avenue, Ballsbridge. 17 D

LADY Graduate coaches Latin, French, Mathematics; Pupils prepared for school.—28 Nerville road, Rathgar. 16 C

MATRICULATION, National University—Correspondence and Oral Tuition afforded.—Sherry's College, 76 Stephen's Green. T

MURPHY'S Individual Tuitions—Shorthand, Typewriting, Speed, Theory, Reading; rapid results; moderate.—16 Appian Way. 12 14

SHORTHAND, Typewriting and Business Training—Day and Night Classes; moderate fees; individual Tuition.—Caffrey's, 109 St. Stephen's Green. 21 T

TRAINING College Entrance, Preparatories, County Scholarship, Matriculation, Civil Service Exams.—Homan-Allen College, 11 Harcourt street, Dublin. 20 16

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 44983.

ENGLAND—Governess Student (about 17 years) required immediately, small school; no premium; accomplishments in music; Protestant.—Principal, write fully. Address "Z 2651, Governess," this office. 16 C

PROTESTANT Nursery Governess, Co. Dublin; must have references from gentleman's family; state age, salary, copies. Address "Z 2546, Governess," this office. T

PRINCIPAL Teacher (Protestant) required 1st April for Castleisa N.S., Co. Dmegal; average 50. Particulars to Rev. Dennison Strubane. 17 D

REQUIRED soon or sooner if possible, non-resident Mistress, Protestant, for Dublin school; Latin to Leaving Certificate standard, Intermediate English.—X 1066, this office. 15 B

WANTED, at Christ Church, Leeson Park, Boys' School, an Assistant Teacher, fully qualified; Irish certificate essential; experience desirable; will be required to give instruction in music in all divisions. Apply (by letter only), with copies of testimonials, to Rev. Canon Hughes, The Rectory, Leeson Park. 15 C

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A LADY will give her Services for comfortable Home; light housekeeping, nursing, shop; country or town.—X 1148, this office.

BRITISH ex-Service Man, Protestant, can be recommended as Porter or for similar position.—X 978, this office.

DOMESTICATED Woman would look after single lady, nursing experience, housekeep; 10/- weekly; Dublin; good references.—X 1174, this office. 16 A

HOUSES Built to Order, Garages, Greenhouses Erected, Repairs, Painting, etc.—X 1124, this office. 16 A

HOUSEKEEPER, Secretary, Companion requires post, daily; please state terms.—X 1096, this office. 15 A

LADY requires post, read out load few hours daily; good references. Address "Z 2590, Lady," this office. 14 A

LADY (Protestant), experienced in all domestic duty, seeks post of trust; long reference. Address "Z 2646, Lady," this office. 17 D

LADY trained Nurse, would undertake care of Children or Invalid daily; is a good washer. Reply X 1202, this office. 17 B

MOTHER'S Help or Companion (Protestant); Co. Wexford preferred; experienced. Address "Z 2569, Help," this office. 15 B

MESSENGER, cyclist, experienced, wishes place, city, suburbs.—X 1075, this office.

RESPECTABLE Boy, age 17, wishes to be apprenticed to any good trade or business; fee if required; highly recommended.—19, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 14 A

REFINED Girl wishes post as Companion Help or Mother's Help; R.C. Address "Z 2604, Help," this office. 15 A

WATCHMAKER—Good all round Man, 20 years' experience, good references, wishes to hear of vacancy. Address "Z 2533, Watchmaker," this office. 15 A

WANTED by Pensioner, position as Checker, Storeman, Timekeeper, Stockroom or Office Attendant; highest reference; employment more object than wages. X 986, this office. 15

YOUNG Lady desires position Experienced Bookkeeper and Wages Cashier.—X 1069,th is office. 17 D

YOUNG Protestant Gentlewoman, undertake run small house; good plain cook; interview.—X 1209, this office. 18 D

YOUNG Girl desires post as Shorthand Typist; good experience; highest testimonials.—X 961, this office. 14 B

YOUNG Lady wishes place, Shop and Confectionery Business; experienced.—X 985, this office. 16 B

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED, young married Man, without family, as General Farm Labourer; good milker; state wages with free house and milk. Address "Z 2655, Man," this office.

WANTED, young Man, generally useful, house, farm. Reply, references, wages expected, "Z 2639, Man," this office.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

WANTED (ten miles from city), Working Gardener, able to milk; good wage to suitable man; state age, send copies. Address "Z 2617, Gardener," this office. 16 C

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

A MARRIED Couple, middlenged, no incumbrance, require situations as Butler and Cook; excellent long references; go anywhere. Address "Z 2542, Couple," this office. 14 E

EX-SERVICEMAN, linguist, desires position Butler, C.-V. Valet; would travel. Address "Z 2635, Man," this office. 17 D

GROOM, experienced, care hunters; highly recommended. Address "Z 2588, Groom," this office. 15 C

HERD Caretaker, age 44, thoroughly experienced; Meath, Dublin, Kildare. Address "Z 2554, Herd," this office. 14 A

HERD and Caretaker—Situation Wanted as above by married Man; highly recommended.—W. Gaimes, Raleirier, Westmeath. T

MARRIED Couple (Protestants) would go as Cook Housekeeper, House Parlourman; good references; country or suburbs. Address "Z 2591, Couple," this office. 14 A

RESPECTABLE young Man seeks situation House or Pantryman. Address "Z 2596, Pantryman," this office. 15 A

YOUNG Man wants job as Milker and Server, able to drive motor car; good references; outdoor.—X 1196, this office.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

GARDENER desires engagement; qualified in all branches, vegetables, fruit, lawns, etc. Particulars from X 1067, this office. 16 C

GARDENER (Working); milk if required; married, no incumbrance.—M., Smyth and Berton's, Kingstown.

GARDENER (Working), energetic, life experience; no family; recommended. Address "Z 2653, Gardener," this office.

HEAD Working Gardener or Steward and Gardener; first class experience of market and private; excellent references; married.—Gardener, Mount Anville, Dundrum. 16 A

DOMESTICS WANTED.

SUPERIOR young Domestic; nice, comfortable home; family two; good references.—X 1003, this office.

TEMPORARY Help (six weeks); well recommended; cooking. Apply 16 Palmerston Gardens.

WANTED, young superior Domestic, suburbs; good home; family two.—X 1076, this office.

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ALL prospective buyers of Secondhand Cars should communicate with Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., Austin and Sunbeam Distributors, 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Just state the kind of car you are looking for and the price you want to pay. T

A NUMBER of Used Cars, including 1930 Riley 9 Saloon, 1929 Hillman 14 Saloon, 1929 Austin 12 Saloon, 1928 Hillman 14 Saloon, 1928 Hillman 14 Tourer, 1929 Ford Tudor Saloon, 1928 Citroen Saloon, 1927 Fiat 12 Tourer, and a number of other bargains.—R. D. Cox, 206 Pearse street, Dublin. T

A USTIN 12 4-weather Tourer, 1929, A1 condition; £160.—Adams, Dundrum, Dublin; 'phone, Dundrum 2. 15 B

AUSTIN 7 Fabric Saloon, low mileage, new condition; "Two Seater Morris Cowley, 1925; bargains.—Peter Breen, Donnybrook. 'Phone, 113 Ballsbridge. 15 B

BRITTAIN'S advance 75 per cent. of purchase value money for Morris Cars. Write for terms.—Brittain, Ltd., Grafton street, Dublin. T

DRIVE Yourself—Cars for Hire, all makes, moderate rates.—Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street. 'Phone 45161. T

DEMONSTRATION Whippet Saloon, unregistered, £160; 1929 Whippet 4-Door Saloon, £120; 1928 Whippet 4-Door Saloon, £95; Model T Ford Saloon (£10 tax), £55; Model T Ford Chassis, £10; Two Seater Calcott, £20.—Robert Callow and Sons, 44 Westland Row. 14 A

DODGE Saloon for Sale, very well cared; £150. Apply 149 Phibsborough road, or 58 Middle Abbey street. 16 C

FORD Sport Coupe, 1930; small mileage; excellent condition.—Hookham, City quay, Dublin. 16 C

FOR Sale, Austin 12, as good as new; £120 for quick sale.—X 1122, this office. 16 C

FOR Sale, Morris Oxford Coachbuilt Saloon, in perfect order.—Cathcart, Wynnefield Motor Works, Rathmines. 17 D

FOR Sale, 14 h.p. Donnet Tourer, in perfect order.—Cathcart, Wynnefield Motor Works, Rathmines. 17 D

FOR Sale, 14 h.p. Donnet Weyman Saloon, in perfect order.—Cathcart, Wynnefield Motor Works, Rathmines. 17 D

FIAT 9 h.p. Two Seater, 1928-9, like new. Apply Smith, 146 Rathmines road. 17 D

HOODS, Side Screens, Celluloid Panels renewed and repaired; Fabric-covered Bodies re-covered.—D. O'Brien, rear 32 Merrion square. 8 15

NEW unregistered Singer Six Saloon, price £347 (list price £420).—Grafton Motor Co., Grafton street, Dublin. 18 X

ROLLS ROYCE 40/50 h.p. (1911), fitted Barker 4/5 set-a seater limousine body; exceptionally good condition, absolutely in perfect mechanical order, recently overhauled by Rolls Royce Co.; one owner, very carefully driven; make luxurious private hire car; real bargain at £50. Address "Z 2585, Rolls," this office. 15 B

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SINGER 8 h.p. Saloon, 1930, in perfect condition, £130.—Hookham, 7 City quay, Dublin. 14 A

TALBOT 14 h.p. 1927 Open Tourer, in exceptionally fine condition.—X 968, this office. 14 A

THIRD Party Insurance—Road Traffic Act—Policies arranged at best rates, full comprehensive cover. Insure before you are compelled to by law, it may be difficult later if your driving experience has not been entirely satisfactory. Motor Hirers should specially note their position. Apply for Special Scheme.—John Lloyd and Co., Ltd., 12-14 College Green, Dublin. 'Phone, 21477; Tele.: Lloyd, Dublin. 8 17

1924 AUSTIN 20 Saloon, first class order throughout; owner going abroad. Apply Archer and Co.

1928 SALOON Renault, 9 h.p., for Sale; guaranteed P.M.O.; any trial; owner leaving country; small mileage.—X 1207, this office.

1930 BRAND new Morris Chassis, suitable for either light van or private car body; cost £171, will accept £115 for immediate sale.—Robert Callow and Sons, 44 Westland row. 14 A

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

CHAUFFEUR Groom, married, with experience, care electric light plant and do all odd jobs in small gentleman's place; state age, send copies; Co. Dublin. Address "Z 2545, Chauffeur," this office. 14 C

WANTED, Youth or Mechanic, with practical experience in all branches of repairs; must be competent to undertake estimating and costing, good organiser and competent to take control of repair work and staff. Apply Statham, Ltd., Automobile Engineers and Agents, Kilkenny. 15 B

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED

£145—TO-DAY'S Bargain—5 h.p. Riley Two Seater with dickey, late 1929 model, cost £368, mileage only about 8,000, in perfect coachwork and mechanical condition, economy combined with distinction and quality, a perfect lady's car; any trial; deferred payments.—McEntagart Bros., Ltd., 22/23 Duke street, Dublin. 16 O

WANTED

WANTED, Secondhand Two Seater Car, small h.p., old type; cheap. Address "Z 2650, Car," this office. 18 B

WANTED, Ford Saloon (new model), Secondhand, in good condition; mileage not to exceed 7,000.—X 1181, this office.

WANTED, 1928 Austin 12 Fabric Saloon. Address "Z 2651, Car," this office. 16 D

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Wineta-vern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

AT Tyrell Smith and McQuaid, Ltd.—Everything for Cycles and Motor Cycles. Agents for Rudge, Francis-Barnett (spares stocked), New Hudson, etc. 2 Lower Abbey street. 26 X

DOUGLAS Motor Cycle 2 speed; price £4 10/.—Murdoch, Kingstown. 16 A

350 HUMBER Motor Cycle, late 1927, perfect, taxed: £20.—Paltridge, Rosslea, Dundrum. 17 C

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

CHEVROLET Trucks, Vans, 'Buses, prompt delivery. Buy now from Doyle's Motors, Ltd., General Motor Distributors, 16 Bachelor's Walk. T

FOR Sale, Perns Lorry, 5-6 tons, perfect order, small mileage, will consider offers in exchange for 20-30 cwt. lorry. Address "Z 2622, Lorry," this office. 15 A

FOR Sale, two A.E.C. 5/6 Ton Lorries, 5 type engines; one seven ton Karrier Lorry, "K" type engine; one Karrier Chassis, on pneumatics, type 6 engine; Lancia 'Bus, 24 seater. All p.m.o. Open for any trial and inspection.—Sloan, Foreman street, Belfast. 'Phone, 5640. 16 C

FORD Ton Lorry, 1924; mechanically perfect; not required any longer.—X 1180, this office.

FORD Ton Truck, Sims mag., engine 1927, splendid order; cheap.—11 Poplar row, North Strand, Dublin.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

AT Roberts you can get any make of guaranteed Tyres at the right price. Why pay more? Secondhand Tyres cheap. Car Repairs give best results. Old Tyres Bought.—Roberts, Talbot lane (North Earl street), Dublin. 'Phone, 45020. 6 T

AT Cook's—New Motor Tyres, 30 x 3½, 25/-; 29 x 4.40—29/6; 815 x 105, 29/6; other sizes pro rata. Re-conditioned Tyres from 7/6. Tubes, 2/6. Vulcanising Specialists. Repairs guaranteed. Largest Dealers in Ireland.—Fenian street off Lower Merrion street. 'Phone 62618. 30 X

BURST Tyres Repaired.—The City Vulcanising Works, 13a Amiens street, Dublin. New and Reconditioned Tyres Sold. 8 A

SPEEDOMETERS, Magnetos, Dynamos, Repair Specialists and Stockists.—Traders' Magnetos and Dynamo Co., Ltd., 35 South William street, Dublin. T

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE and Workshop to Let, Hatch street, 8/- weekly.—Perrott, 45 Molesworth street. 16 C

LOCK-UP Garages to Let, Mount Argus road, Harold's Cross. Apply T. W. Hardman and Sons, 14 Molesworth street, Dublin. 16 C

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR Gardener, married, generally useful man; excellent long references; anywhere.—Address "Z 2671, Chauffeur," this office. 15 B

CHAUFFEUR, young, three years' experience, good driver, generally useful.—X 1123, this office. 16 A

GROOM Chauffeur, single, disengaged soon; experienced and well recommended.—X 1178, this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

HOUSEMAID, single, lady highly recommends; Galway line preferred.—Address "Z 2654, Maid," this office. 17 B

YOUNG Girl (Protestant), untrained, as Housemaid or Under Nurse; recommended.—Archdeacon, Rectory, Auchrim, Ballinasloe.

NURSES LISENGAGED.

EDUCATED young Lady desires post Mother's Help; housework, cooking; R.C.; experienced; recommended; £30-£36. Address "Z 2645, Help," this office.

POST (Gentlewoman, Protestant, Nurse or Nursery Governess; needlewoman; experienced.—X 1218, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AMAZING Offer for this week—Splendid Quality Playing Cards, 7½d. tack, 7/3 dozen; six Bridge Tablets, 1/3.—Hely's, Dame street. 12

AT 153 Stephen's Green, fine Glass Case, 7½ feet long by 2 feet wide; suit sweets, confectionery, etc.; moderate price. Call and inspect.—Probert and McMahon, Agents. D

BADMINTON Rackets, Shuttlecocks, Nets, Poles, Shoes, greatly reduced before stocktaking.—The Athletic Store, 122a Stephen's Green, Dublin. 15

BILLIARD Table (Burroughes and Watts), full size, perfect order; moderate price.—Avonmore, Stillorgan. 15 B

CART Covers, Rick Covers, Motor Lorry Covers, Tarpaulin Tents, Marquees, and Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, Waterproofers, 36 Usher's quay. Price list on application. T

FOLDING Dropside Cots at maker's prices.—Permanent Industrial Exhibition, 3 Stephen's Green. 14 A

FENCING Angles, New and Secondhand; also Fencing Wire, Plain and Barbed; Field Gates, etc.—McGowan Bros., Store street, Dublin. 12 17

GAS Cooker (New Eureka), 10 Gallon Gas Boiler, Mangle, Kitchen Dresser, Window Blinds and Fittings, also two for greenhouse, Casement Curtain Rods, Stair Carpet and Rods.—20 Palmerston Gardens. 18 D

NO 1 Contesse Anthracite Stove, Elsan Closet, and Turnover Churn. Address "Z 2537, Stove," this office. 14 A

RUBBER Stamps, specimen sheets free.—J. Byron & Mac-Kenna, 41 Wellington quay, Dublin. T

SPORTS—Write for new Catalogues—Football, Golf, Badminton, Hockey, Boxing, Sports Clothing; contractors to leading colleges and clubs.—Hely's, Dame street. 8 15

SINGER Sewing Machines from 30/-, Cabinets from £6, Tailors' 50/-; Boot Repairing (Arm) Machine, two Typewriters, 50/- and £6; Gramophones from 27/6. Money returned in all cases if unsatisfactory.—Clinton, 13 Summerhill, off Mountjoy square. 16 O

SHOP Fittings, Mahogany Counter and Show Cases and Windows, all by Sage, London, for Sale, at Kelly's, 48 Fleet street, available in April; seen any time. T

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, from £3; fully guaranteed.—Norman Typewriters, 9b Trinity street. 14 A

WATERPROOF Covers, for Carts, Vans and Lorries, Rick Covers, Sacks, Sale or Hire, on best terms.—Coleman, 25 Chancery street (behind Four Courts). T

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED.
Highest prices given. Will send to examine in city.—IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. 'Phone: Dublin 43407 T

WANTED 2 Uniform Cases, length about 30 inches.—X 929, this office. 14 A

WANTED 2 Pair Entrance Gates, 5 to 6 feet each; also Pair Piers, Gates and Piers Iron.—X 1204, this office.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

RADISHES.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times* the Garden Correspondent says:—
Cold houses, in the way of Vineries and Peach houses, with their bare inside borders, might well be utilised for a profitable crop of early Radishes, the hint for which we had from an old gardener, who, at this season, would sprinkle the borders with seeds of the early French Breakfast Radish, covering them in with a light covering of fine soil, watering according to weather when wanted. Being near a market town, he had no difficulty of disposing of some hundreds of bunches of clean, crisp roots, for what he considered paid him very well for his trouble, which was small, and the expense less. He was an expert Grape and Peach grower, the simple method being carried out and on at this season without detriment to either.

A-DRUMMOND'S 1931 Garden Seed Catalogue of Vegetables and Flower Seeds, Potatoes, Manures, Insecticides, Seeds, Sundries and Lawn Mowers now published. Copies sent free on application.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57-58 Dawson street, Dublin. T

AT Drummond's—Procure for sprouting and forcing Early Potatoes, Seakale and Rhubarb. Spray your Fruit Trees with Carbookrimp. Plant Herbaceous and Alpine Plants, Roses, Ornamental Shrubs, etc. Catalogues free.—Drummond's, Ltd., 57-58 Dawson street, Dublin. T

APPLES—Bramley, 2/3 per stone; carefully packed and delivered free by lorry; cash with order.—R. J. Mahood, River View Orchard, Butlerbridge, Co. Cavan. 14 B

ABOUT Thorn Quicks, 3 years, 20/-, selected 25/- per 1,000.—Hugh Carolan, Meathill, Kingscourt.

FOR Sale, one thousand ton of Agricultural Caustic Ground Lime for Land Dressing; this lime will be ground from freshly burned pure lump lime, and ground to an extreme fineness to suit any type of manure distributor, and made up in 2cwt sacks; we can also supply best Building and House Lime; also Limestone; special quotations for wagon loads to any station.—Manager, Clogrennane Lime Works, Carlow. 5 X

FROM Waterford get your Fruit Trees, Rose, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Climbers, Forest Trees, Hedge Plants, etc. Write now for Catalogue.—Wm Power and Co., Nurserymen, Waterford. 8 X

LLOYD George Raspberries, well rooted canes, true to name and healthy; 4/- per 100, or 35/- per 1,000; free on rail, for cash with order.—T. W. Allen, Fruit Farm, Lougrasa, Co. Armagh. 16 C

LLOYD George Raspberries, first quality canes, from two year old plantation; magnificent cropper; 1/6 doz., 10/- 100.—Ballinapark Market Garden, Rathnew. 17 D

POTATOES, guaranteed best Table, 6/6 per cwt.; cash on delivery.—Lawlor, Irishtown, Clondalkin. 15 A

PLANT Now—Laxtone Fillbasket Strawberry, 3/6 per 100; extra strong, 7/- per 100; carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross, Co. Wexford. 18 B

PLANT Now—Rhubarb, Champagne Red, Victoria Red, Royal Albert, 7/- dozen, extra strong, 10/- dozen, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross. 18 B

POLES, Rustic, large consignment.—Arthur and Son, 11 South King street. T

WANTED, Belleborus Niger, Maximus Xmas Rose Plants, also frilled variety of above, and Secrlet Turk's Cap Lilies, moderate.—Carsher, Cardistown, Ardee.

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 13 Wellington quay; 100 years established; high class work; moderate prices. T

You can substitute Singing for Swinging by fitting a YOUNG Battery to your Car.

Young Batteries defy the most ignorant abuse.

CHEAPER, BETTER, BRIGHTER, ALWAYS YOUNG

Batteries for every type of Car including Buses & Lorries

Full particulars from the Sole Agents:

G. A. BRITTAIN, Ltd.

SEE WICKLOW STREET WINDOW.

AND AT

PORTOBELLO.

MACHINERY.

DOUGLAS CONROY S02 REFRIGERATING PLANT, Complete with Chill Home Coils and Circulating Fan. Complete with necessary equipment for Pork Curing. Low price to save second removal. All particulars.

SWINSON'S ENGINEERING WORKS, LTD., 64 Patrick street, BELFAST. 18 X

ABOUT Turbines—Robert Craig and Sons, Engineers, Limited, York street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, manufacture Water Turbines, Centrifugal Pumps and Air Compressors for all powers, quantities and purposes. X

BOILER for Sale, vertical, 8' 6 x 4 ft., insured 100 lbs. steam pressure, all mountings complete; also one 10' 6 x 5 ft., insured 80 lbs. steam pressure, all mountings complete.—Doherty, 36 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin. 16 C

CASTINGS in Brass, Gun-metal, Phosphor, Bronze and Aluminium; quick deliveries; machined if required. Repairs a speciality.—Fox's Brass Foundry, 19 Wellington quay, Dublin. 15 B

FOR Sale, 3 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Petrol Paraffin Engine, Dynamo 1kw. and switchboard, with instruments, all in perfect working order; seen Dublin; price £16.—X 1050, this office.

WANTED, Stone Breaker fitted with Granulator; state size, capacity, price. Address "Z 2551, Breaker," this office. 14 A

WANTED, small h.p. Lighting Set, complete, with Engine, Dynamo, Switchboard and Batteries; state price. Address "Z 2644, Set," this office.

MACHINERY REPAIRS.

ALL Ordinary Motor and Machinery Repairs, including Oxy-Acetylene Welding.—

IRISH BACON PIGS.

IS THERE A SCARCITY.

LEAN ANIMALS IN DEMAND.

FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.

Is there a scarcity of bacon pigs suitable for the Dublin market? Bacon curers whom I interviewed in Limerick, Waterford and Dublin state that the number of lean pigs demanded by the Dublin trade is not always available. Most consumers in the metropolis favour bacon with a small percentage of fat, and for that reason bacon curers would like to get the proper raw material from the farmer. No doubt, a sale for fat bacon can be found at certain markets across the Channel, and the farmer may say: "What matter; whether they are fat or lean I can sell them." But if adequate supplies to suit the home market are not produced, then the farmer stands to lose.

ONE PRICE FOR LEAN.

Some curers buy pigs of equal weight at one price (the highest) if lean, and about 8s. per cwt. lower if fat. Others buy what they want in a lot which may contain one that is unsuitable. If all pigs bought by bacon curers were graded, not only in accordance with their weight, but also in accordance with their leanness or otherwise, farmers would have to change their methods.

What is the cause of this state of affairs? A member of one bacon-curing firm declared that the fault lay with the type of pig that is being bred. Some pigs when bought appear to be suitable for the highest class trade, but when slaughtered they are found to be heavy in the shoulder. This type is largely a fat producer, and should not be encouraged. Indeed, much has been done to remedy this defect through the distribution of suitable boars under the scheme of the Department of Agriculture and the bacon curers. It was only within the last year or two that new blood could be imported from England, owing to repeated outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease there, and the consequent restrictions on the movement of stock. When these animals make their influence felt, the long-sided lean-producing pig so much desired should become more general.

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

It is recognised that the Department of Agriculture has done enormous good in improving the pigs of the country, but there still appears to be in use a number of short-bodied fat pigs which retard the work of improvement. In one large factory which I visited the percentage of "fat" in a number of lots recently slaughtered ranged from 25 to 41, a fact which shows the variation occurring over a wide stretch of country.

The most noticeable shortage of suitable pigs occurs when the fresh pork trade is in full swing. This affords an outlet for young pigs not previously available, and if pork prices are not considered high enough the pigs can be kept on and sold for bacon. This is all very well from a purely selfish point of view, but to anyone taking the national outlook there seems to be no reason why the pig-breeding industry should not be developed more extensively. Irish bacon occupies a deservedly high place on the British market as well as at home, and I understand from some of the bacon curers that they could double their output if they had the pigs. The Danes export to Great Britain bacon to the value of over twenty-seven million pounds. The Irish Free State sends over two and three-quarter million pounds worth of bacon to Britain. The total imports of bacon into Great Britain in 1929 were worth £43,760,297. From this it is clear that the Free State has a long way to go in getting anywhere near the top of the British market.

FOREIGN BACON AS IRISH.

Meanwhile, foreign bacon is being sold by some retailers in such a way that the public think it is Irish. Irish branded sides are displayed in front of others, and it is alleged that when people ask the price of bacon they are quoted the price of the Irish, while the foreign product is supplied, unless the customer asks—"Is this Irish?"

To meet this unscrupulous competition it is suggested that a tariff of fourpence per pound should be imposed on all imported bacon. I understand that application for such a tariff will be made to the Tariff Commission by a well-known bacon curer.

WHAT A TARIFF WOULD DO.

A Dublin merchant who trades in Irish bacon of one particular brand informed me that the weight best suited to the Dublin demand was a side scaling 56lb., with a gammon of 12lb. to 14lb. and a fair end of 12lb. to 14lb. He found that by confining his stock of Irish bacon to one curer his business improved, because customers knew exactly what to expect when ordering. As a matter of fact, his sales of this brand of Irish bacon doubled within a year.

When questioned on the subject of a tariff on bacon, he said that a tariff of fourpence per lb., or 37s. 4d. per cwt., would do away with any incentive that there was to sell foreign bacon as Irish. A tariff, in his opinion, would not make breakfast table items any dearer, but would bring the price of foreign bacon up to that of Irish. As a result the Irish trade would develop and provide more employment. In this connection it may be mentioned that women as well as men find work in the bacon factories.

PORK AND LIVE PIG EXPORTS.

The principal of a Dublin firm that carries on a large business in the home and export pork trade stated that he was getting more porkers than ever, and that not more than ten per cent. of the pigs reaching him were suited for the Dublin bacon trade.

Possibly because of their share in the export of live pigs and their participation in the fresh pork trade, County Wexford farmers have not, I learn, been sending as many pigs to the bacon curers as usual. Here, as in other parts of the country, shippers have, doubtless, been active, and, as every class of pig suits them, their operations result in quick sales.

PIG-KEEPING ON BUSINESS LINES.

There are great possibilities for those who take up pig-breeding on business lines and do not gamble. The industry is more or less stagnant because too few farmers keep brood sows. Too many begin buying bonhams on a rising market, and then when the slump comes they go out of the business again. This results in supplies to the bacon curer fluctuating, and spoils the market.

By breeding pigs of the right type, feeding them on balanced rations, and giving them sufficient exercise, any farmer can produce pigs suited for the best Irish bacon trade. Anyone going in for the industry on a large scale must guard against swine fever, as its appearance results in heavy loss. This is a matter in which the Veterinary Research Department could do a world of good if it discovered a method of treatment that would stop infection.

FOREIGN MAILS.

DAYS OF POSTING IN DUBLIN THIS WEEK.

The days of posting in Dublin (in the provinces correspondence should be posted a day earlier) during the week for the despatches of the principal Overseas letter mails are indicated below:—

To-day—U.S.A., Canada, Central America, Cuba, Mexico, Ecuador, Bahamas, Bermuda, Colombia, Costa Rica, Fiji, Jamaica, Japan, Leeward Islands (*via* Southampton), Egypt, Palestine, Syria (*via* Naples).

To-morrow—Egypt, Sudan (*via* Brindisi).

Wednesday—Australia, Ceylon, New Zealand (*via* Toulon), Aden, India, Hong Kong, Southern China, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Egypt, Cyprus, Sudan, Palestine, Persia, Iraq, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Seychelles, Siam (*via* Marseilles), West Coast of Africa (*via* London), Venezuela, British Guiana (*via* Bristol).

Thursday—South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Portuguese East Africa, Mauritius (*via* Southampton), Shanghai, Northern China (*via* Glasgow).

Friday—U.S.A., Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico (*via* Queenstown).

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Service at 10 o'clock. Psalm, 96. Te Deum, H. Jubilate, 41. Hymn, 11. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Boys' voices. Magnificat. Nunc Dimittis, Lloyd in F. Anthem, "O lovely peace" Handel.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Benedictus. Hymn, 432. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. Magnificat. Anthem, "Come unto Him," Handel.

Prosecuted by the Society for the Protection of Birds, the National Benzole Company was fined £25 and costs at Haverfordwest County Petty Sessions on Saturday for allowing oil to escape from their tanker, Ben Robinson, near Skokholm Island, off West Pembrokeshire coast, on October 4.

Canada's Oldest Industry.

FUR-FARMS ON THE OUTPOSTS OF SETTLEMENT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

OTTAWA, Friday.

Though the bison has gone for ever, except from the Government sanctuaries, and the beaver and marten are slowly following, the fur trade of Canada is in no danger of extinction, according to the report on this industry recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

A century ago the value of Canada's exports in fur exceeded that of any other product. Now among the primary industries agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining and electric power development far outstrip the fur trade in value of production. At the same time the total output of Canada's oldest industry has not declined, and Canada may still be described as one of the two last great fur preserves of the world.

INCREASING EXPORTS.

In 1667 exports of fur to France and the West Indies were valued at 550,000 francs. In 1850, the first year for which trade tables of the Customs Department are available, the value of raw furs exported was 93,872 dollars; for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1920, the value was 20,417,329 dollars; for 1925, 17,131,172 dollars; for 1926, 17,017,504 dollars; for 1927, 22,570,465 dollars; and for 1928, 23,598,259 dollars. Raw furs to the value of 24,181,208 dollars were exported during the twelve months ending June 30th, 1929, the British market absorbing 10,360,730 dollars' worth and the United States most of the rest.

During the past year, however, in unison with that of other commodities, the price of furs has suffered a marked decline. As a result the total value of the exports of raw furs for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1930, was reduced to 17,187,399 dollars. To some extent this decline is due to a decrease in the volume of export of certain kinds of pelts, such as beaver, fox and muskrat, but the principal cause of the slump is the lower range of prices.

FURTHER NORTH.

An outstanding feature of the fur trade has been the growth in recent years of the fur-ranching industry. The fur farms now produce twelve and a half per cent. of the total output of the fur industry, and this percentage is growing year by year.

The raising of silver foxes in captivity marked the beginning of the industry, and this is still the principal branch of fur-farming, but mink, beaver, muskrat, chinchilla rabbit, skunk, raccoon, and other wild fur-bearing animals are now raised within enclosures, or, in the case of muskrat and beaver, in segregated marsh lands, under conditions of, at least, semi-domesticity.

The growth of fur-farming will aid materially in the preservation of Canada's fur trade.

As civilisation marches northward the bounds of the country's natural game preserves are narrowed; but, even when settlement has planted its furthest outposts, the area of the roaming grounds of the furry tribe will still have to be reckoned in hundreds of thousands of square miles.

In this vast district, with Government preservation regulations, which are annually becoming more effective and comprehensive, the fur-bearing as well as other animals will, doubtless, continue to thrive, and the fur trade be assured of a regular supply of pelts from the wilderness as well as from the fur ranches.

MR. DE VALERA AND INDIA

SUPPORT FOR METHODS OF "NON-VIOLENCE."

Speaking at a meeting in Gloucester place, Dublin, yesterday, convened by the Women's Prisoners' Defence League, to protest against "British atrocities in India," and calling on prisoners' committees in England and Scotland and the Irish over the world to take similar action, Mr. de Valera said that he hoped that meeting would prove to be the start of a movement throughout Ireland, so as to give the Indian people heart in their struggle, and show them that they in Ireland reprobated the actions of the British in India. Surely it was up to the Irish people, who had had their own struggles for freedom, to show the people of India that they had their good wishes, and even their prayers.

"A WONDERFUL STRUGGLE."

The Indian people, he said, were making a wonderful struggle—one that had not been tried throughout the world before—a struggle of non-violent methods. It was something unique in history. It had certainly to be said of the leader that he was faithful to the creed of non-violence. Surely it was the duty of a leader who believed in non-violent methods to use them. He did not think any responsible leader would have recourse to violent methods if he thought he could attain his object by non-violent means. If violence was being used in India to-day, it was by the British. When Ireland was struggling against the Black and Tans she did not hesitate to ask people abroad for moral and material support, and they got it, so that it would not be becoming if they in turn did not try to help those who were now suffering.

REPUBLICANS' ATTITUDE.

When the Treaty was being discussed in the Dail they were told that under the new circumstances the Irish people would be powerful in assisting people in circumstances such as in India to-day. He did not know if any of those who accepted the Treaty had done anything to help the people of India. Republicans had a duty to show the people of India that they were not responsible in any way for what the British were doing. "We," he added, "are in the British Empire, but are not of it, so we have no responsibility for what the British do."

The resolution, which was passed, was seconded by Miss Moloney. Other speakers were Mrs. Maud Gonne McBride, Mrs. Despard, and Frank Ryan.

VATICAN AND ART EXHIBITION.

WORKS "OFFENSIVE TO CATHOLIC MORALS."

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Sunday.

The *Osservatore Romano*, the official organ of the Vatican, in reply to a letter from one of its readers regarding the Quadrennial Art Exhibition, which is being held in Rome at present, says that some of the works exhibited are offensive to Catholic morals and sentiments because of inadmissible artistic abberations in the representation of religious subjects.

It also criticises the numerous nude paintings and sculptures, advises its readers, especially the more youthful ones, not to visit the exhibition, the educational value of which, it says, "is seriously compromised, if not destroyed, by what may be described as these attacks not only on the moral, but also on the artistic education of the young."

Miss Mercedes Gleitze yesterday succeeded in breaking her own world's endurance record by swimming continuously for forty-three hours at Auckland, New Zealand.—(Reuter.)

EAT BERMALINE BREAD AND SMILE.—(Advt.)

THE WOMAN'S PAGE.

DEAR, DANCING DUBLIN.

Popularity Shared by Old and New Customs.

An old-rose lace frock has an old-fashioned bertha, and a waistline slightly above the normal.
[Sketched in Paris.

This ivory-white chiffon dress has interesting sleeves, and a decorative arrangement in the shape of a brilliant poppy painted on the front of the corsage.
[Sketched in Paris.

DEAR AILEEN,—To date, the most remarkable feature of 1931, is the unprecedented number of invitations to dance at private houses in Dublin. Hostesses now content themselves with requesting the pleasure of your company on a card with "Bridge" or "Progressive Whist" printed in the lower corner, just where the magic word "Dancing" stood of yore. Undoubtedly these card parties are less of an upheaval in the home—and so many people have modern houses, in which space is an urgent problem!

Another form of entertaining at the moment is the invitation to dance and dine at public restaurants. Indeed, so popular are these small private parties at public dances that even important events like a coming-of-age have been celebrated in this way. It is merely a matter of opinion whether the old or new style is the more enjoyable.

Easier for the Hostess.

There is no doubt, however, that the labours of the hostess are minimised by these modern customs into a mere matter of arranging details with the manager of the restaurant, who books your table, arranges your menu, your flowers, your wines, your band, and your bill. The fact that the floor itself must necessarily be shared with some hundred, or hundreds, of other merrymakers is to many merely a further attraction.

These new ideas notwithstanding, the parents of "Sweet Seventeen," still favour the old-fashioned "dance at home"—and, believe me, if you have any ambition to see the cream of 1931 dance toilettes, it is to one of these dances that you must betake yourself.

A Youthful Dance.

I had the good fortune to be present at a dance last week where the eldest guest (outside the family circle) was still in her 'teens. First of all, I may tell you that as I arrived I could not help admiring the magnificent array of motors outside the house. Even Olympia would be hard put to it to compete.

Looking at the young ladies, I found myself asking, "Where are all my muddy hockey fan friends?" Mothers must have worked very hard in preparation for that dance, and not a cut or a bruise was anywhere to be seen. The frocks tipping their slippers gave the wearers a somewhat unreal beauty, but their glowing faces wore the very same cheery smiles that I was more accustomed to seeing surmounted by a navy beret complete with school badge.

When Dignity Vanished.

Georgette and net seemed to be the favourite materials, and silver slippers chased one another all through the dances. The youngest guest was very proud of her white kid gloves, which she confided in awed tones had cost exactly twice her age in shillings. Just at that moment a shower of balloons arrived, and, forgetting all about her grandeur, she dived with tucked-up skirts into the fray! Then came the announcement of supper, which it appeared rivalled the balloons in popularity. I quite agreed with the hostess who claimed that these very youthful parties could not possibly be a success away from home, unless, perhaps, one booked a hall specially for the night.

By the way, quite the latest cookery novelty is to decorate your iced birthday cakes with shell flowers instead of the usual orthodox leaves, etc. The prettiest cake I saw round Christmas time was covered in pure white icing, daintily rosed at the edge, while the shell centrepiece consisted of a gleaming brown rose surrounded by luminous red leaves in three or four clusters.

Yours,

MARY.

Keeping Warm in Cold Weather.

The average healthy person should not sleep in a room that is heated to any great extent; a gas fire, or a few old newspapers placed in an empty grate, lit whilst actually undressing, should be sufficient to provide necessary comfort.

The bed should, without doubt, be made warm beforehand, either by the ordinary hot-water bottle, warming-pan or even a hot flat iron or hot clean brick rubbed over the sheets and pillows will suffice.

Warming the face side of the pillow is far more sensible than it may sound, and has definitely comforting results.

A really warm night attire under few bedclothes is of far greater benefit than lying under a pile of bedclothes, and the window should be open at the top if the atmosphere is clear.

ON GETTING UP.

Upon rising in the morning blow the nose well; then close the window for a few moments, slip out of night attire and do one or two simple exercises prior to the ablutions. The latter should be completed by a vigorous rub down with a sponge or towel wrung out of cold water, followed by a really good breakfast, eaten as leisurely as possible.

Often those who are not obliged to go to an office or other employment, and who remain at home, find great difficulty in keeping themselves warm. The advice to them is, after their early morning routine, not to sit over a fire, and never to sit still for long at a stretch in one room.

If the house is a large one, do not wander about cold staircases and landings without first slipping a thin scarf or jacket around the shoulders, and do not run out into the open without doing likewise.

Quite a good method of warming up the staircases and other parts of a house devoid of fireplace or hot-water pipes is to occasionally leave open the doors of rooms in which there is a good fire and to light up an oil heater in a convenient and safe position at intervals during the day.

Making a Servant at Home.

If the plan be tried of giving a maid a little home of her own to which she can escape with a book or to write a letter, have a friend to see her in her "off" time (which should be as rigidly observed as the free time of a hospital nurse), it will be found that the atmosphere of the whole house has undergone a change for the better.

Where there are two maids, two rooms, though each is but the size of a school cubicle, are better than one room shared. A good wood partition is inexpensively made nowadays. The little bed-sittingroom can be arranged like a college room, so that there is a table, a basket chair or two, and the possibility of arranging books and photographs.

Such a room will give a girl a pride in her position that is very precious. If the bed can be of the divan kind, so much the better. A corner cupboard with a curtain of chintz makes an inexpensive wardrobe, if need be. It is essential that there should be a good practicable lock to the door, as well as to at least one cupboard or drawer in the room.

Lastly, it should be possible to heat this room.

***

Stuffed Onions.

6 medium sized onions.
2 tbsp. breadcrumbs.
1 tbsp. chopped suet.
1 tsp. chopped parsley.
Egg or milk to bind.
Grated lemon rind.
½ tsp. mixed herbs.
Pepper and salt.
Margarine. Breadcrumbs.

1. Skin, scald and par-boil onions.
2. Drain onions and scoop out centre.
3. Mix breadcrumbs, suet, parsley, lemon rind, herbs, pepper, salt and chopped onion from centre. Bind with egg or milk.
4. Stuff onions with forcemeat, sprinkle with breadcrumbs.
5. Place on a greased tin and place a pat of margarine on each onion. Tie a band of greased paper round each onion.
6. Bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven until cooked.
7. Serve with a brown sauce (Sauce Piquante).

THE SAUCE.

½ oz. dripping. 1 dssp. vinegar.
½ oz. flour. Pepper and salt.
½ pt. stock. 1 onion.
1 dssp. ketchup. Small piece of carrot.

1. Melt dripping, fry carrot (cut into small pieces) slightly.
2. Add chopped onion and then flour. Brown carefully.
3. Add vinegar and reduce for 4 minutes.
4. Add stock and salt. Boil up well, stirring all the time.
5. Add ketchup. Simmer 30-40 minutes. Skim if necessary.
6. Strain and reheat.

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Useful Hints.

A piece of cloth soaked in paraffin and placed in the bottom of a clock case will keep much dust and dirt from the works.

* * * * *

A tablespoonful of vinegar added to lard when frying prevents the food absorbing too much fat.

* * * * *

If tea stains in a tablecloth are rubbed with the blue bag and then boiled the boiling removes both stain and blue.

* * * * *

A choked pipe can be cleared by putting a little common soda over the drain, then pouring vinegar on it. The effervescing of the soda and vinegar will soon do its work.

* * * * *

When celluloid knitting needles become bent they may be restored by pouring hot water over them and straightening with the fingers. Plunge them into cold water to harden them.

* * * * *

When washing silks a little methylated spirit added to the rinsing water will make them look as new.

* * * * *

When marking linen mark the initials first with lead pencil; the lead prevents the ink from running.

* * * * *

When the bright parts of a kitchen range have turned black from heat rub with a cloth dipped in vinegar.

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Paris Pot-Pourri.

FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT.

Ancient Assyrian, Chinese and Egyptian designs are used as an inspiration for many of the modernist printed fabrics in silk and jersey.

* * * * *

Modern jewel craftsmen are going back to ancient times for striking designs for cutting and setting precious stones, particularly in the large single stone rings so much worn, and in the flat, gold coin and bead necklaces that are in vogue.

* * * * *

Waistbelts are having a renewed vogue this season, and modern manufacturers are adapting ancient Egyptian and Roman designs to modernist treatment.

* * * * *

Pastel colourings are all the vogue. Rosedew is a pastel we have imagined only in dreams. Opaque-green is an afternoon pastel. Royal-violet, a rich pansy, is another favourite pastel colour. The modern blue, a sort of purple and blue combined, is the most intense blue in the world.

* * * * *

Beauty spots greatly resemble pretty women. They become spoiled by too much attention, and sometimes they spoil themselves by the efforts they make to attract attention.

* * * * *

A ruthless and not unpleasant task lies before you this month, that of overhauling your wardrobe and throwing away the failures and successes of the last year.

* * * * *

The old must give place to the new, and it's no use being sentimental about clothes, even although we may be about friends and possessions. Let us be out with the old, then, before we can begin to be on with the new.

First Spring Fashions in Paris.

Simplicity, Brightness and Modernity the Leading Characteristics.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

FRILLS and furbelows, sashes and fichus, leg-o'-mutton sleeves, and cuffs, have all vanished from the Paris styles, and tailored simplicity makes an entrance in the first spring fashions created for the Riviera. They give us a clue as to what will be worn in April and May.

Once again, styles take this clue from happenings of first importance, and follow the era of economic readjustment by getting down to simplicity. They're not a bit dull, however.

You're going to like them, because the new 1931 simplicity is brighter and more modern than the clothes complication and mystery that the Paris dressmakers set their hearts upon earlier in the season.

Fashions that Failed.

New fashions are being launched all the time, but few of them ever reach the harbour of popularity. Even Paris fashion creators are not capable of forcing women into wearing clothes that do not appeal to them.

For instance, look at the coloured evening gloves of last season! That fashion failed dismally. Look at trains, too! What woman does one see of any importance—except the dowds—wearing a train to her evening dress?

Then there was the fashion of vivid and strange coloured nail tinting. Distinguished women have done with it; they enamel their nails white, or sometimes a mother-o'-pearl varnish attracts them.

Spring Suits.

The advanced Spring fashions show suits that are only a bit different from former versions of that tailored garment.

Jackets are longer, or shorter, and have no stiffness. They are often belted at the waistline, and flare over so slightly below, not with full peplums.

Blouses come over the top of the skirt, and are as often as long as the jacket, which may be three-quarters of the suit silhouette.

Skirts are comfortably wide and not much flared. They are pleated, and gored, and sometimes gathered.

Jackets and tailored dresses are another kind of suit that is made thrilling by a bright, sleeveless waistcoat, or inside jacket worn over the dress, and under the longish jacket.

Skirts for the first Spring dresses are generally a trifle longer than those worn this winter—an inch or so for daytime—and full length coats are correspondingly long also.

Waistlines are a bit sub-normal for practical wear, and camouflaged by drapery for formal day-time wear.

The material to make the Spring suit, tailored dress, or coat will be woollen, and fine mixed tweeds, and diagonal angora jerseys are smart for such clothes. Suède-like cheviot is a new woollen, and smooth twills and mixed flannels are in. Checked suitings and Scotch plaid woollens will be combined with plain materials, or used alone, to make simple suits.

Lingerie.

All the great *courturiers* design the lingerie to be worn under their dresses, though Frenchwomen often prefer their own *lingère*, who have made everything for their family from generation to generation.

The new chemise-de-nuit and chemises, naturally, follow the trend of the mode. Their waistlines rise in imitation of the frock, and the renewed femininity is expressed in the profusion of fine lace.

The new linen, handkerchief-linen, is so sheer and soft that it can be passed through your wedding-ring quite easily. It makes up into delightful little lingerie, etceteras, embroidered with little birds and encrusted with lace flowers. Touches of colour are sometimes added by delicate sprays of 10000 roses.

Lace-trimmed pyjamas, little embroidered mules, and sumptuous négligées, prove that our *garconne* aberration has not killed the desire to charm in all feminine hearts.

Pretty Umbrellas.

Always thorough in matters of dress, the Parisienne to-day is not content to brave rainy weather in clothes which are not suitable. On the contrary, there is no part of her wardrobe so carefully chosen as her well-fitting raincoat, with which is worn a hat, which, if not actually rain-proof, matches the general colour-scheme, and fits into the picture.

Her umbrella strikes a note of gaiety, which would have seemed almost indecorous a few years ago, when the idea seemed to be that the prevailing air of gloom on a wet day should be heightened by an umbrella covered in black material, or of some dreadful drab shade. To-day, if woman wishes to clothe herself in beige to face the rain, she has not the slightest difficulty in finding an umbrella to match, possibly with a border in some vivid tint.

Manufacturers of raincoats have long since caught up with fashion, and women now clothe themselves in gay raiment in bad weather. The latest ideas in scarf-collars, waistlines, length of skirt, linings, and gay buttons and buckles are shown on the new models, and the unhealthy rubber coat is a thing of the past.

SANDWICH HINTS.

When making sandwiches the bread should always be buttered before it is cut. If the butter is hard it should be creamed before using, or the knife with which it is spread can be dipped into boiling water occasionally.

A method of softening butter which is very economical is to pour boiling milk over it in the proportion of half-pint to a pound of butter and cream the two together.

Sandwiches will keep fresh overnight if wrapped in a piece of damp muslin and placed in a tin box in a cool place.

Left-over sandwiches need not be thrown away, as they make an appetising breakfast dish if dipped into pancake batter or beaten-up egg and fried.

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SEALYHAM SILK.

An amusing new silk for little girls' dresses, which is to be featured in the new Jaeger children's collection, is sprinkled with tiny Sealyhams woven in satiny thread, contrasting with the flat *crêpe* surface of the silk.

BROWNING (NOT THE POET).

Sometimes it happens that the stock of gravy browning runs out at an awkward moment. The following recipe makes an excellent emergency substitute. Many people use it regularly in preference to the bought variety.

Place half a pound of brown sugar in an old pan and stir over the fire until a dark brown colour. Allow it to bubble, and then pour on half a pint of boiling water.

When this mixture boils, remove from the fire and leave to cool. When cold, bottle for use. This browning may be used for soups and stews as well as gravies.

***

EARLY PRIMROSES.

Garden primroses often begin to bud very early, and then fall victims to frost and snow. It is well worth while to lift a few nice roots, place them on fibre in a bulb bowl, and pack them round with moss and a sprig or two of ivy. In a warm room they will soon come into flower, and they make a charming table decoration.

Brown Thomas WINTER SALE

Many pleasant buying surprises are contained in the short list printed here. To spend money at the present time is to reap the greatest possible return. Make a point of visiting Brown Thomas. It will pay.

SHEETS Plain Cotton Sheets of good wearing quality. Double bed size. Price, per pair, NOW 9/6

HANDK'FS Men's Good Quality White Cotton Handkerchiefs, finished with 1-in. hems. NOW 6 for 2/6

BEDSPREADS Jaspe Printed Bedspreads, buff ground with blue and tango colours. Double bed size. NOW 5/11

HOSIERY Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose with silk embroidered clox in nice medium shades. Usual Price 3/11. NOW 2/-

COMBS Art Silk/Cotton Combinations, in Women's and Outsize. Different shapes, including opera top, nicely finished narrow lace edging. Usually sold at 8/11 and 9/11. NOW ... 6/11

GLOVES Ladies' Washable Suede and Doeskin Gloves with elastic wrists. Natural, Beige, and Grey. Usual price, 6/11 and 7/11. NOW 4/11

COATS Smart Winter Coats trimmed fur collar and cuffs. Only a few left, all well cut garments. Usual prices, 6½ and 8½ Gns. NOW 90/-

SKIRTS Ladies' Sunray Skirts. Really good buying at 10/-, 8/11, and... 6/11

FROCKS Smart Little Coat Frocks in light-weight Tweeds, Suitings and Wool Marocain. Many pretty colours. Usual prices, 4½ and 5 guineas. NOW £3

WARDROBES Folding Cretonne Wardrobes, to hold 8 garment hangers; will fold flat. Length 48 ins., width 21 ins. NOW 2/6

HANDBAGS Ladies' Leather Handbags, pouch and underarm shape. Moire lined, inner division and mirror. Brown, Navy, Beige, Grey, Green. Usual prices, 7/11, 10/11, and 12/11. NOW 5/-

SCARVES All-Wool Woven Scarves in check and stripe effects. Usual price, 4/11. NOW 2/11

FABRIC SECTION

FANCY TWEED VELOUR, 54 ins. wide. Fashionable for Winter Coats. NOW, per yard... 3/11

SATIN BEAUTE, 36/38 ins. wide, in light and dark shades, including Black. NOW, per yard 3/11

PRINTED MOLLETON, 31 ins. wide. Usual prices, 1/11½ and 1/9½ per yard. NOW 1/6½

FANCY TWEEDS, 54 ins. wide Coat and Dress weight, in Brown, Grey, etc. NOW, per yard 3/11

BLACK CHIFFON VELVET, 36 ins. wide. NOW, per yard 4/11

STRIPED WINCEYETTE ("Turtlinta"), 36 ins. wide, in Pyjama stripes. Will wash and wear. NOW ... 1/2½

SILK CREPE-DE-CHENE, 36/38 ins. wide, in Fawn, Rose, Brown, Lido, Ivory, and Black. NOW 2/9

PRINTED JAP FOULARD, 36 ins. wide. Usual price, 3/11 yard. NOW ... 2/11

COURTAULD'S MAROCAIN, Wool and Art., 36/37 ins., in Wine and Rose. Usual price, 3/11. NOW 1/11½

BROWN THOMAS & CO. LTD. GRAFTON ST. DUBLIN

OBITUARY.

SIR THOMAS PILE, BART.

We regret to announce the death of Sir Thomas Devereux Pile, Bart., which took place at his residence, Hampstead, London, last Saturday morning. Born in Dublin on the 27th February, 1856, Sir Thomas was the son of Mr. William Pile, Tritonville road, Sandymount. He was educated at Wesley College in his native city, and had a very successful business career, being associated with a number of prominent firms. For many years he held a seat on the Dublin Municipal Council, in the various departments of which he took a keen practical interest. Especially active on the Electricity Committee, of which he was chairman, he had the foresight to realise the great benefit to be obtained from the supply of electricity in bulk, and it was owing to his enterprise and persistence that the Dublin electricity scheme was initiated and carried through. Not satisfied, however, with the small power-house that was put up in Fleet street, he agitated and was responsible for the erection of the large building at the Pigeon House.

Sir Thomas Pile was High Sheriff for the City of Dublin in 1898, and filled the office of Lord Mayor in 1900-1901. During his mayoralty he organised what was, perhaps, Dublin's first Civic Week. Several Lord Mayors from various cities in England took part in the festivities on that occasion, among which were a brilliant ball and a luncheon provided by him, in addition to river trips by a steamer that cruised along the coast of Dublin. While he was Lord Mayor he was

SIR THOMAS PILE.

created a Baronet, an honour following the visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland. Among the most notable of his achievements in the interests of humanity was the clearance, with the support of other social workers, of the worst slums of the Gloucester street area of the city. He was also influential in having proper housing accommodation provided for the poor, and exercised his charity in a generous, yet unostentatious, manner. He was a Deputy Lieutenant and a Justice of the Peace of the City and County of Dublin. He was a brother of the late Mr. James Pile, a well-known Dublin builder and contractor.

The Methodist body in Ireland had a very strong supporter in Sir Thomas Pile, who was a member of the Brighton Road Methodist Church, and associated himself closely with the work of that church. He gave excellent advice to the young in the Sunday School and in the Band of Hope, and eagerly assisted in any movement towards the development of Christian young manhood.

Sir Thomas Pile was a prominent Freemason. He was a Past Master of his Lodge, to which he presented beautifully wrought silver chains of office, formed of medallions, on which were engraved the names of the Past Masters. These chains, which were highly valued, were missed after the occupation of the Masonic Hall in Molesworth street, Dublin, by Republicans, but they were returned virtually intact.

In 1882 Sir Thomas married Miss Caroline Mande Nicholson, daughter of Mr. John M. Nicholson, J.P., and had three sons and one daughter. All his sons fought in the European War. His youngest son, who was a Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps, was killed while on active service in France. His second son is in business in London, and his eldest son, who held a commission in the British Army before the Great War, is at present a Colonel, holding an administrative post in the War Office.

Many years ago Sir Thomas left his residence at Kenilworth House, Kenilworth square, Dublin, and went to reside at Kenilworth House, Willesden lane, London. He was a director of the London General Omnibus Company and managing director of a number of firms in London. He was a member of the Royal Societies Club. Last summer he visited Dublin again, and went to live in Kingstown to recuperate his health. He received benefit from the change, but heart trouble caused anxiety, and after his return to London he did not enjoy the same freedom from illness, and had been ailing for some time before he died. He is survived by Lady Pile, two sons and his daughter.

MRS. GEORGINA DARLEY BIRD.

The death took place suddenly yesterday at a nursing home of Mrs. Georgina Darley Bird, wife of the Rev. Richard Bird, M.A., D.S.O., Rector of St. Kevin's Parish, Dublin. The deceased, who was daughter of Mr. Edwin Hill and Mrs. D. Hill, of Ballynascreen, Greenisland, County Antrim, was extremely popular. The Rev. Richard Bird, who was Chaplain to the Forces in the European War, where he was decorated for distinguished service, is much esteemed by the parishioners of St. Kevin's, and the deepest sympathy is extended to him in his sad bereavement.

MRS. ARABELLA BODKIN.

The death took place on Saturday last, at 58 Upper Mount street, Dublin, of Mrs. Arabella Bodkin, wife of Mr. M. McDonnell Bodkin, formerly County Court Judge of Clare. Mrs. Bodkn, who was 76 years of age, was a daughter of the late Francis Norman, of Dublin.

If you speculate

Make it a point to read the Share Market and Company Reports, and also the Investment Hints in the

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IRISH RAINFALL.

REPORT FOR DECEMBER.

The Irish Rainfall Association's report, issued from Ballinamona, Cashel, County Tipperary, for the month of December, 1930, is as follows:—

This was a month of moderate rainfall, dull, with a good deal of fog and drizzle. There was a little snow in places, and some stormy weather towards the end of the month. Thunder was reported on the 27th at Dunmanway, while there was a fine display of aurora on the 20th at Waringstown; some fine lunar halos were also recorded. The chief frosts during the month were 11 degrees at Rathfarnham and 10 degrees at Banbridge, while the maximum temperature was 57 degrees at Dublin. A large number of heavy daily falls of rain were reported, but few of them were much over an inch, and the only exceptional one was 2.33 inches on the 23rd at Kilgarvan, Co. Kerry, the next highest being 1.47 inches on the 12th at Delphi, Co. Mayo. Totals for the month at selected stations:—

	Inches.
Dublin (Fitzwilliam square)	2.53
Skerries (Skerrington)	3.64
Rathvilly (Ardattan)	4.02
Greystones (Burnaby Lodge)	5.46
Rathnew (Clonmannon)	4.51
Roundwood Reservoir	4.37
Clongowes College	3.17
Ferbane (Turraun Peat Works)	3.12
Abbeyleix (Blandsfort)	4.30
Beaupare, Co. Meath	3.56
Kells (Headford)	3.75
Athlone (Twyford)	3.43
Dundalk (Town Hall)	3.32
Castle Forbes, Co. Longford	3.85
Carlow (Belmont)	4.74
Gorcebridge (Barraghcore)	3.78
Fonkesmills (Longraigue)	5.12
Waterford (Brook Lodge)	3.94
Cashel (Ballinamona)	5.87
Nenagh (Traverston)	4.89
Limerick (City)	4.16
Abbeyfeale	5.10
Cork (City)	4.14
Kinsale	3.85
Castletownshend	4.64
Kilgarvan, Co. Kerry	10.00
Tralee (Ballymacelligott)	5.68
Brandford, Co. Clare	5.08
Kilkee	6.10
Galway (Grammar School)	4.58
Delphi

A SOUTHERN LETTER.

FINDING MONEY FOR GRANTS.

Cork's Unusual Request : Officials' Salaries. A Hidden Purse : Cutting Expenses in Kerry. Sir Frank Benson and Cork. Tram Services.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Sunday.

THE request made by the members of the Cork County Council to the officials to agree to reductions of their salaries is probably unique in the history of local government in Ireland, and indicates the change in the manner in which we approach delicate matters. The decision was taken after a discussion on a return which was set before the Council showing the relative composition of the various staffs in the years 1914 and 1930. In those years, as the return shows, there have been increases in virtually every department of the Council, the two largest recorded increases being 140 *per cent.* in the secretary and permanent staff and 300 in the surveyor's department. The total amount paid for labour in 1930 was £124,077, against £44,546 in 1914.

These figures demonstrate the abnormal rise in the costs of administration of civic affairs and the difficulties with which local bodies are faced when making rates. The Cork County Council, by having this return prepared and published, have explained the position in which they find themselves; but the ratepayers, I fear, will not be satisfied until it is revealed to them, if it ever will be revealed, why such unusual increases in staffs were found to be necessary and why they should be maintained. The system of administration which existed in 1914 has not been altered to any great degree, and, therefore, one is forced to the conclusion that, if these extra costs have been directly incurred by those who wish to have local government "speeded up" then it is about time it was slowed down. The number of salaried officials paid out of rates throughout the Free State is out of proportion to what the country can afford to pay.

The Cork County Council meet again on Thursday next, and will have before them a motion in the form of an amendment to the one already adopted. This latter motion, proposed by Councillor Barry, asks the Council to leave all salaries and wages as they are at present, "as we believe that both officials' and road workers' salaries are only barely in keeping with the cost of living at the present time, and, particularly, as there is a grant of three hundred thousand pounds provided to relieve unemployment, and probably a further grant of one million and a quarter of money towards de-rating." It would be unfair to anticipate any decision in this matter; but the one essential point to be remembered by all who are chargeable for rates is that the Government, though it may endeavour to be generous, has not a bottomless purse hidden away at the end of the rainbow from which it may draw untold wealth at will.

LIVE STOCK TAX.

The charge of fourpence *per* head for veterinary inspection of cattle landed at English ports has been engaging the attention of members of the Association in Cork and other parts of the South. The British Minister has imposed this regulation, and it is felt that he should pay the cost of these veterinary inspectors, which amounts to £15,000 annually, out of the public purse, and not at the expense of the Irish exporter. The chairman of the Cork branch, Mr. P. T. Buckley, has suggested that the Free State Minister for Agriculture should take the matter up with the British Minister with a view to having this charge abolished. Producers in Ireland, he said, were being put to undue hardship, since they had to pay for inspection at Irish ports before the animals are shipped, and then pay once more for inspection on landing at the other side. Mr. Buckley told me the other day that this year has been the busiest at the Cork port for cattle shipments. Usually there is a lull at the fall of the year, but last year it was absent, large numbers of animals being sent out all the time. The splendid facilities provided at Cork were being appreciated more and more by the buyers in Southern Ireland.

ECONOMY IN KERRY.

The Commissioner for Kerry, Mr. O'Dwyer, has made some drastic reductions in the annual estimate for the public services in the county. After a thorough examination of the entire position, he found that, without being unduly harsh with any area, he could reduce the original estimate of £101,773 by £20,164. Mr. O'Dwyer is not going to allow tenants of labourers' cottages to drag on without paying their rent, and he has decided that, in every case where there is what he considers an unusually large amount of rent owing, the defaulter shall appear before the courts. It would be well if other councils followed the action of Mr. O'Dwyer.

SIR FRANK BENSON.

Sir Frank Benson, the veteran Shakespearean actor, comes to Cork this week for the last time, and on this, his farewell visit, he will have the freedom of the city conferred on him. To say that Sir Frank has always been popular with the Cork people would be to describe their feelings towards him rather mildly. They regard him as a beloved character. It may be said that Cork has kept Sir Frank on the stage for the last year, though it was his original wish to take his farewell. On his previous visit here he told his admirers, who had agreed to present him with the freedom of the city, that it was positively his last visit, but the Corkmen gathered around him, exercised their remarkable powers of persuasion, extracted from him a promise, and thus we have him among us once more, but, unfortunately, for the last time. It remains now for Cork to show an appreciation of this great actor, which will be a consolation to him in the days of his retirement.

CORK TRAMWAYS.

The decision of the directors of the Cork Tramway Company to close down the services definitely came as no surprise to the people here, who already had been aware of this proposed step. In all, it is stated, about 230 men will be affected. It has not been made known when the trams will cease running; but at the moment I believe discussions are proceeding between the companies' representatives and officials of the Cork Corporation regarding matters which must be settled before the services are removed. This week the Corporation published notices to the effect that the by-laws concerning the parking of motor cars on the principal streets are to be enforced more rigidly; so it would seem that they are taking steps to prevent congestion of traffic which will be more noticeable when the trams are taken off the streets. The Corporation is open to receive communications from omnibus companies who are prepared to provide alternative services, but it has not been made clear whether the Corporation holds the power to prevent unreasonable fares being charged.

CASTLE GOLF CLUB.

VERY ENJOYABLE DANCE.

THERE was a very good attendance in the popular ballroom of the Aberdeen Hall of the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, last Saturday night, when the members of the Castle Golf Club held a Cinderella dance.

This function was the club's annual reunion, and the members of the committee added "spot" dance prizes as added attractions on the programme, a handsome life-size Sealyham dog figuring as one of the prizes. Among the many pretty frocks noticed were: Mrs. Knee, who was gowned in a smart black panne velvet gown. Mrs. James Duffy wore a lovely amethyst lace frock. Mrs. Charles Mortier (Lady Captain) came in a cornflower blue satin gown, with a costee of the same coloured lace. Mrs. Lenehan (Hon. Sec.) was wearing a flowered ninon ensemble. Mrs. Flitton favoured red georgette. Mrs. Austin's gown was of pale gold-coloured georgette, while Miss Edith Mortier was wearing a pretty green georgette.

Black satin was chosen by Miss Frazer. Mrs. Mills wore a panne velvet coatee with her flame georgette frock, and Mrs. Gorman was in a pale blue lace ensemble. A smart black lace was worn by Mrs. McKeon. Mrs. Gibson's gown was of white georgette. Mrs. Sinton came in a smart black net frock. Mrs James Dowling coffee-coloured net, and Mrs. William O'Donnell wore a lovely green chiffon frock.

Black georgette, with diamanté trimmings, was worn by Miss Leonard; Miss Fletcher also wore a diamanté trimmed gown, Mrs. Leask was another who was dressed in black, and Mrs. Murphy was wearing a graceful gown of wine-coloured velvet. Mrs. Norton's gown was of black lace. Miss R. Seaman's black taffeta, and Miss Seaman was gowned in pink. A flowered brocade was worn by Mrs. Watson. Mrs. Weston wore a smart black satin toilette, Mrs. Alan Kidd was in a charming pink georgette frock, while Mrs. Hollinger wore a soft white georgette gown.

Others present were:—Mr. Alan B. Kidd (Hon. Secretary Golfing Union of Ireland) and Mrs. Kidd; Mrs. Mortier, Lady Captain of the Castle G.C.; Mr. John Roy, Hon. Secretary; Mr. and Mrs. McKeown, Mr. and Mrs. Knee, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Leask, Mr. E. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Lenehan, Mrs. Leonard and Miss A. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger, Mr. and Mrs. Geoghegan, Captain Carroll (Secretary), Mr. and Mrs. Flitton, Mr. and Mrs. James Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Kerrison, Mr. and Mrs. Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. Lindeberg, Mr. Mortier and Miss Mortier, Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Prost, Miss Chandler, Miss Fletcher, Mr. John Dowling, Mr. S. H. McCrutty, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Robertson, Mr. W. S. J. Carte, Mr. J. Shillington.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Hamilton and the Bishop of Norwich have arrived at Swaffham.

The Highest Quality characterizes the champagnes

G. H. MUMM & co.

Société Vinicole de Champagne Successeur.

REIMS

CORDON ROUGE 1923 VINTAGE.

ANGLESEA L.T.C.

ANNUAL DANCE IN DUBLIN.

LAST Saturday, under the auspices of the Anglesea Lawn Tennis Club, a very pleasant dance was held in the Metropole Ballroom, Dublin. The dance proved most successful. There was an attendance of about three hundred persons. The arrangements were in the hands of a capable committee, and many old-time dances and "Paul Jones" enlivened the proceedings throughout the evening.

There were present Mrs. Clarke, who was in a handsome black gown. Miss E. Stirling was wearing a crystal necklace with her pretty mauve taffeta frock, while Miss P. Stirling was in a white frock. Mrs. McAuley's gown was of blue lace and georgette. Flowered ninon was worn by Mrs. Ennis, and Mrs. T. Ennis came in a pink ensemble. Mrs. E. O'Toole was wearing a beige lace gown, while white flowers trimmed Mrs. S. Heard's smart black gown. Miss Ida Fitzgerald was also wearing black, and Miss Dargan was another who chose black. Miss May Hughes and Miss Grace Hughes both came in green georgette frocks, while Miss Rita Hughes wore a red toilette. A soft blue taffeta was worn by Miss Mooney, and Miss D. Mooney was gowned in grey georgette. Miss Kathleen Butler wore a lovely gown of old rose-coloured satin. Miss A. O'Connell was in a black georgette frock, and Miss F. C. Shepherd green lace. Orange colour was chosen by Miss S. Connolly. Miss L. Connolly's gown was of blue georgette. Miss Irene Gilbert came in an eau-de-nil taffeta gown, Miss M. Barry black satin, and Miss E. Barry a pale pink satin frock.

Also present were:—Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Messrs. J. W. Lane, J. Bates, George McClelland, D. D. O'Sullivan, E. O. Barry, H. Harte-Barry, E. M. Doyle, J. Entwistle, W. Smithwick, D. F. O'Sullivan, L. Doris, A. Mulner, S. J. Doyle, J. Barry, T. Jackson, J. Gavison, P. Gallagher, A. Belford, J. Colligan, A. P. Faulkner, George O'Donnell, T. Butler, E. O'Toole, E. Slattery, Dr. E. Maginnis, Superintendent Ennis, Mr. A. B. Mitchell, Miss Jessie McLennon, Miss Sheila Royston, Miss Clare White, Mr. A. R. Kemp, Mr. R. Noel Tennant, Mr. George A. McLennon, Miss Barry, Mr. L. Ryan, Miss D'Arcy.

FARMERS' PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.

COMING COUNTY DUBLIN MEETINGS.

The Provisional Committee of the Farmers' Protection Association met on Friday last at 5 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.

The organisers' report was received, and arrangements made for public meetings to be held at Tallaght, Lusk, Garristown and Stepaside, particulars of which will be announced later.

NATIONAL MUSEUM, DUBLIN.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL FINDS.

The Right Rev. the Hon. Bishop Benjamin John Plunket, Clontarf, has deposited in the Irish Antiquities Division of the National Museum, Dublin, a bronze bridle-bit of the Early Iron Age, found many years ago at Cong, Co. Mayo; an Early Bronze Age axe from Clontarf, and a bronze bell.

Burial finds from the Letterkenny district, Co. Donegal, have been purchased.

German imports for December were 681,300,000 marks, and exports 902,900,000 marks, as compared with 734,300,000 and 931,300,000 marks, respectively, for the previous month, and 1,020,300,000 and 1,063,500,000 marks for December, 1929. The total imports for 1930 amounted to 10,393,000,000 marks and exports 12,035,000,000 marks, as compared with 13,446,000,000 and 13,482,000,000, respectively, for 1929.—(Reuter.)

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

Dr. Norman Hay : Miss Maureen O'Sullivan : The Oropesa's Captain. Tailors' Dummies : Grilled Hedgehog : Cork Harbour. Milk : Mozart.

Tailors' Dummies.

I have always been interested in the arrangement and display of goods in shop windows, and for some years past I have watched, with some amusement, the evolution of that strange object, the tailor's dummy, from a mere wooden bust to an immobile mannequin with a frozen smile.

Originally these models wore a solemn expression, but they seem to have become gradually affected by the alleged frivolity of the age. In size and shape they were supposed to represent the perfect figure desirable for man or woman, but that romantic ideal has vanished, and realism has invaded the field. In a shop window the other day, for instance, I saw a stout man, wearing horn-rimmed glasses, who, as it seemed to me, might easily have been taken for a shop-walker, if it had not been for the rigidity of his attitude. Still, realism in wax can be carried too far, and this figure bore about it an inevitable suggestion of the Chamber of Horrors. The models served their purpose better, I think, when their proportions were normal and their expressions serious and reserved. A perpetual smile, even when fixed in wax, soon degenerates into a smirk or a grin.

It is fortunate, perhaps, that these wax models are perishable.

An Irish "Star."

Miss Maureen O'Sullivan, who appeared successfully with John McCormack in "Song o' My Heart," has become a permanent member of the Hollywood community, and has already played a number of increasingly important parts. She expects to leave California for a visit to her family residing near Dublin about the end of this month. She had little difficulty, writes a correspondent, in obtaining leave of absence from her manager; but, in another sense, she jeopardises her prospects of a career as a film actress by coming home. She originally entered the United States as an artist under contract, and without regard for quotas or emigration laws. She was, however, made to understand that, if she returned to Ireland, she would be compelled to remain here until she could be included in the quota of emigrants to the United States from Ireland.

MISS MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN.

Cork Harbour.

Present efforts to revive the Port of Cork, and bring back the activities of former times to its spacious waters, call attention to some noteworthy items in its annals. With the eighteenth century the history of Cork harbour may be said to commence; for, strange to say, Kinsale had previously been the favourite Irish naval port. Its most memorable events, however, during the last one hundred years are: The sailing for Sydney, in 1819, of Father Therry, a Cork priest, the first Roman Catholic clergyman allowed by the Government to go out to Australia; the opening of steam communication with Bristol in 1821; the sailing for America of the Cork steamer Sirius in April, 1838 (the first steamer to cross the Atlantic); the arrival, in 1847, of the Jamestown sloop of war with provisions for the starving Irish; the visit of Queen Victoria in 1849; the departure, in 1866, of the first of a number of emigrant ships for Queensland; the return of the Arctic exploration ships, Alert and Discovery, in 1876, and the docking of H.M.S. Apollo in 1892—the first vessel to enter the Royal docks at Haulbowline.

The Old Theatre Royal.

A collector of old prints who was interested in my paragraph on Dublin playhouses, has sent me an engraving of the old theatre that stood for fifty years on the site of the existing "Royal," and was, during the last years of its existence, under the proprietorship of the late Mr. Michael Gunn, who was also a joint founder of the Gaiety.

The end of the old Royal was one of the saddest events that occurred in Dublin during a generation. On the 10th of February, 1880, there was to have been a special *matinée* performance of the pantomime "Ali Baba," the proceeds of which were to be devoted to the Dublin Charity Fund. Shortly before the curtain was to be rung-up a fire broke out on the stage, and within a few hours nothing remained but a mass of smoking ruins.

A Veteran Actor.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, who celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday yesterday, might have become as famous an artist as he is an actor. The son of a journalist and author, Sir Johnston early came in contact with such men as Swinburne, Alma Tadema and Rossetti. It was Rossetti who advised him to take up art, and he became a student at the Royal Academy. Although several of his later pictures now hang in the Garrick Club, his studentship only lasted for three years, since acting proved to have an even greater fascination.

Captain John Ross.

The Pacific liner Oropesa, in which the Prince of Wales and Prince George will travel to open the exhibition at Buenos Ayres on March 14, will be commanded by Captain John Ross, who is well known in Carrickfergus. A native of Maryport, Cumberland, Captain Ross is the husband of a lady who was well known in Carrickfergus before her marriage as Miss Isa Carnaghan. He is very popular in the County Antrim town, and spends most of his leave there. In 1914 he commanded the Orbita, which was converted into an auxiliary cruiser by Harland and Wolff. The voyage will not be a "light" one, as the "luggage" includes the Prince's private aeroplane, a fleet of motor cars—in which is a luggage tractor—full dress tropical uniforms, sports clothes, a cinematograph camera, and a gramaphone with a set of Spanish lesson records to enable the Princes and members of their staff to continue the study of the language *en route*. The tour includes visits to about a dozen different countries.

Dr. Norman Hay.

A new composition by Dr. Norman Hay will be broadcast from Belfast at the end of this week. It is called "Paen," and is written for mezzo-soprano solo, chorus and orchestra. Though Dr. Hay was born in England, his father was Irish, and he himself has resided in Ireland since childhood. He was born in 1889, studied music with Dr. Koeller, of Belfast, and graduated Mus.Bac. (Oxon.) in 1911, taking his Mus.Doc. in 1919. He held the position of organist at St. Patrick's, Coleraine, for some time, and became organist and choirmaster at Bangor Abbey in 1922. He was extern examiner for degrees in music at Dublin University in 1923. He married, in 1920, Miss Bessie Houghey, of Coleraine, and moved to Belfast in 1925. His compositions include choral and orchestral works, chamber music and songs.

William Molyneux.

The approaching bicentenary of the Royal Dublin Society reminds a correspondent that the Dublin Philosophical Society may be considered as its forerunner and was founded in 1683 by William Molyneux and Sir William Petty. William Molyneux, who lived in the New Row, off Thomas street, was distinguished as a philosopher and as the author of that celebrated work, "The Case of Ireland," which was published in 1698, the year of his death.

It was he who suggested to Locke the "jocose problem," given in the second book of "The Essay on the Human Understanding." Locke speaks of him as "the learned and worthy Mr. Molyneux—this thinking gentleman whom I am proud to call my friend." The problem was: Whether a person born blind, on being made to see, could distinguish between a cube and a sphere of ivory which he had previously distinguished by touch. Both Locke and Molyneux answered the question in the negative, as they were bound to do according to the principles of Locke's philosophy.

Street Scene.

Walking along the quays towards Kingsbridge the other morning, I observed an elderly man some distance ahead of me armed with a sweeping-brush. At first I thought that he was merely carrying the article, but presently he put it down on the pavement, and began to brush the thick coating of mud into the gutter, which was already nearly full on account of the choked gratings. As he continued his progress down the street, the brewers' tractors churned through the mud behind him, spreading it out again over the area he had brushed. I was reminded of Mrs. Partington with her mop, and began to wonder whether he spent the whole day in this fashion, sweeping the same stretch of pavement again and again, until the mud froze or dried in the sunlight. Perhaps he was only one of an army of sweepers, and his comrades were engaged in similarly gallant, but ineffectual, struggles in other thoroughfares. They will, doubtless, continue to emulate Sisyphus until the whole drainage system of the Dublin streets is thoroughly reconstructed.

The Dignity of the Bar.

No profession holds itself more aloof from the modern ideas of business than the Bar. I was reminded of this fact the other day, when I was in Dublin Castle on business bent. I noticed that the junior counsel still wear the small bag-like appendage fastened to the back of their gowns, into which, in the old days, a grateful client dropped the fee unostentatiously in order to spare the feelings of the great man. Even to-day a barrister cannot enter into a contract with a solicitor in respect of his fee. If he goes unpaid, he must grin and bear it. Another rule of Bar etiquette is that no barrister may advertise himself in any way. A doctor may indicate his profession by his door-plate, but a barrister may not add the words "barrister-at-law" to his. Gone are the days when great lawyers stood by the pillars of St. Paul's and sold their legal opinions for pieces of silver and gold.

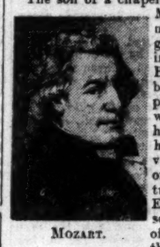
An Enterprising Producer.

It takes some courage to put a play on the London stage which has been banned by the Lord Chamberlain or refused by every theatrical manager in London. Mrs. Geoffrey Whitworth—who for five years ran the "Three Hundred" Dramatic Society without a committee—took the risk, and produced, one Sunday night three years ago, the banned play, "Young Woodley," by the Stage Society. The Censor, greatly impressed, removed his ban, and managers fell over each other to secure the play. She also it was who gave "Journey's End" its chance to be seen, with the result that it became a huge success. She admits that luck has much to do with the launching of an unknown playwright, and laments the lack of young dramatists in London. This competent person is the wife of Mr. Geoffrey Whitworth, secretary of the British Drama League.

Mozart's Anniversary.

January 17th is a date of significance to music-lovers; for it was on that day in 1756 that Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born in Salzburg. Mozart is a rare example of a youthful prodigy fulfilling itself in mature genius of after years. In the Mozart Museum of his natal city there is preserved on view a little manuscript music-book in which a piece of music bears the inscription: "Composed by Wolfgang Mozart, 11th May, 1762." Representing the work of one just over his sixth birthday, this is a marvellous example of early creative work.

The son of a chapel-master at Salzburg, Mozart came of a musical family, and gave many other early indications of genius. Before his fourth birthday he could play the harpsichord with ease, and on his fifth birthday he had mastered the violin. At the age of six he made a triumphal tour of Europe, and was presented to the Emperor of Austria and to the ill-fated Maria Antoinette. At the age of eight his first published work, four sonatas of power and beauty, made an appearance.



MOZART.

In 1768, in the lad's twelfth year, he was appointed Concert-Meister to the Archbishop of Salzburg. Two years later he composed his first opera, "Mitridate," which was produced in Milan, and ran for twenty performances.

The tide of the young composer's fortunes turned with his attainment of his twenty-first year, and his remaining years were destined to be very sad. He died in poverty in Vienna in December, 1791, and was buried in a pauper's grave, the actual site of which is unknown to-day.

Grilled Hedgehog.

Most people make faces when they hear of grilled hedgehog; yet I am informed on excellent authority that few more delicate and tasty dishes exist. Hedgehog is pre-eminently a gipsy dish, and gipsies are well known to be no indifferent cooks. Their method is as follows: They catch a young hedgehog, and surround him, when killed, with a batter of yellow clay. Next they place him on a hot fire—preferably a fire of turf or sticks—and bake him, scattering sticks above as well as around the sides. After an hour or so the hedgehog is ready to serve. The clay, when subjected to heat, hardens, and the juices of the meat cannot escape. When the clay is broken apart the bristles and skin of the hedgehog comes away with it, leaving a tender piece of white meat in the middle, which in taste resembles chicken. The gipsies grill chickens and ducks in exactly the same way. I am told that it is by far the best way.

Paganini in Dublin.

Many years ago I heard an old musiclover boast proudly that he had heard Paganini play in Dublin. I am reminded that in 1831 a musical festival was held in Dublin, under the conductorship of Sir George Smart, and the promoters decided to engage the services of the world-famous violinist at a very high fee.

Paganini was not only a marvellous violinist, but he was also an accomplished actor. When he came on the stage of the Theatre Royal before his packed audience, he stood for a few moments, as if thinking what he should play. Then he slowly placed the violin under his chin, deliberately raised his bow, and let it rest on the strings, as if he was meditating how to proceed. Suddenly a stentorian voice from the gallery shouted: "We're all ready." The house was convulsed with laughter; round after round of hysterical mirth ran through the theatre. Paganini stamped with rage and stalked off the stage. It was only with some difficulty that he was persuaded to re-enter—but then he enthralled his audience.

QUIDNUNC.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

SPECIAL ITEMS.

7.45—Vaudeville (National).
8.35—Dramatic Sketch (Dublin).
8.35—Military Band Programme (Midland Regional).
9.40—From the Operas (National).

DUBLIN (2RN)—412 Metres.

1.30-2.0—Time Signal from Kingsbridge, Weather, and Gramophone. 4.0—Gramophone. 4.15—Lair i dTir na nOg: Barbara Astley, and the Three Follies. 7.0—Gramophone. 7.20—News. 7.30—Time; Caoidhle, Sile Ni Dhubhgain; Ceimeadai (Seamus O Murchadha), Sraith na Craobhruaidhe V. (Seamus O Grianna Maire"). 7.45—Talk, C. M. Ni Dhubhghaill. 8.0—Station Sextet in Spring Music: Mollie Phillips (soprano), Fairy Songs; A Fairy Tree (V. O'Brien), A Fairy Story by the Fire (Meriknin), The Fairy Pipers (H. Brewer), Fairies at the Bottom of our Garden (L. Lehmann). 8.35—Mary Sheridan and Company Dramatic Sketch: "The Master of the House," played by Mab Hickman, Gilbert Greene, Hubert Maguire, Mary Sheridan. 8.5—Talk to Farmers, "The Treatment of Grass Lands," P. McGovern, A.R.C.Sc.I. 9.20—Michael Grogan, Irish Dance Music: Off to California, Dunphy's Hornpipe, Selection of Double Jigs, Delia Murphy and Peter Street Reels. 9.30—Sponsored Programme. 10.30—Time, News, and Weather.

BELFAST—242.3 Metres (1,238 Kc.).

10.15-10.30—The Daily Service. 12.0—George Newell at the Organ. 12.30-1.0—Gramaphone. 2.5—National. 3.20—Afternoon Concert. The Radio Quartet, Anna Reid (soprano). 4.30—The St. Clair and his Band. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—Agricultural Market Prices for Northern Ireland. 6.5—Musical Interlude. 6.15—National. 9.15—Regional News. 9.20—National. 9.40—Light Orchestral Concert. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, Anne Wood (contralto).

NATIONAL—1,554.4 Metres (193 Kc.).

10.15—Daily Service. 10.30—Time, Shipping Forecast. 10.45-11.0—"A Kenya Coffee Worker," by Mrs. Leakey. 12.0—Organ Recital by Edgar T. Cook, from Southwark Cathedral. Jessie King (contralto). Bach Programme. 1.15—Orchestral Concert, National Orchestra of Wales. 2.5—For Secondary Schools: Mlle. Camille Vicre, French Reading—I. Selections from "An Anthology of French Verse—From Villon to Verlaine, Ronsard and du Bellay. 2.25—Reception Tests for Schools. 2.50—Miss Rhoda Power: "Children of Other Days: 1497-1789—I. "The Bristol Apprentice." 3.5—Miss Rhoda Power: "Stories for Younger Pupils—I. Why the Lapwing has a Forked Tail (Swedish)". 3.20—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 4.15—Light Classical Concert. Margaret Harrison (soprano). The K.T.S. Trio. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—Readings from English Religious Poetry—III. Arranged by Mr. John Sparrow: Milton and some Contemporaries—I. 6.15—Weather. First News, London Stock Exchange and Fat Stock Prices for Farmers. 6.40—Foundations of Music: Hugo Wolf—Morike Lieder. Sung by Sylvia York, Bowen and Sumner Austin. 7.0-7.20—"New Books," by Mr. Desmond MacCarthy. 7.25—"The Enjoyment of Literary Forms"—III. "The Novel": Mr. J. C. Squire. 7.45—Vaudeville: Naunton Wayne, from the Chelsea Follies; Claude Hulbert and Enid Trevor, in some more nonsense; the Four Fayre Sisters, concertina quartette; Doris Vane and Dale Smith, old-fashioned songs and duets; A. Bromley-Davenport, monologues; Halina Bruzovna, soprano; Gershom Parkington and his string orchestra will play throughout the programme. 9.0—Weather. Second News. 9.15—Shipping Forecast. New York Stock Market Report. 9.20—Mr. Alexander Loveday, Head of the Economic Intelligence Service, League of Nations: "The Problem of Unemployment—III." (from Geneva). 9.40—From the Operas: Arthur Cox (tenor), Harold Williams (baritone), the Wireless Chorus. (Chorus Master, Stanford Robinson). 11.0-12.0—Bertini's Dance Band.

MANCHESTER 378.4 Metres (797 Kc.) and LEEDS, 200 Metres (1,500 Kc.).

10.15—Daily Service. 10.30-11.0—National. 2.5—National. 3.20—Afternoon Concert: The Northern Wireless Orchestra, Billy Bankhead (mouth organ). Queenie Slade (contralto). 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—Provincial Scenes—III., Miss Phyllis Bentley: "The Market." 6.15—National. 7.25—National. 9.15—North of England News. 9.20—National. 9.40—The Stranger in the Storm, by Ludifex. Dora, a girl of seventeen; Sheila, her sister of fourteen; their Mother; their Grandmother; a Stranger; their Father; a Police Sergeant. Scene: In a villa sittingroom. The cast includes Elsie Beverley, Mary Eastwood, May King, Sheila Pallister, James Bowler, D. W. King, A. G. Mitchenson. 10.10—Selections from Gilbert and Sullivan Operas: The Northern Wireless Orchestra. 11.0-12.0—Bertini's Dance Band.

MIDLAND REGIONAL—479.2 Metres (626 Kc.).

12.0—London Regional. 2.0-3.0—Lozells Picture House Orchestra. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—London Regional. 6.15—Weather; First News. 6.40—Midland Studio Orchestra. Bertram Newstead (baritone), Harold Mills (violin). 8.0—London Regional. 8.30—Midland News. 8.35—Military Band Programme. The Birmingham Military Band, William Green and Stanley Hill (banjo duets), Jack Venables, Syncopated Pianisms, Walter Heard (flute) and S. C. Cotterill (clarinet). 10.15—Weather; Second News. 10.30-11.0—Bertini's Dance Band.

LONDON REGIONAL—356.3 Metres (842 Kc.).

10.15—Daventry National. 11.0-11.30—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (356.3 m. Vision; 261.3 m. Sound). 12.0—Ballad Concert. Betty Thompson (mezzo-soprano), Mona Leigh (violin), Mary Kendall (pianoforte). 1.0—Leonardo Kemp and his Piccadilly Hotel Orchestra. 2.0-3.0—Lozells Picture House Orchestra. 3.20—Daventry National. 5.15—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 6.15—Weather; First News. 6.40—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet. Dorothy Canberra (soprano), Glyn Eastman (baritone). 8.0—Monsieur E. M. Stephan: French Talk. 8.30—Regional News. 8.35—Chamber Music. Sanchez Granada (guitar), Carmen Andujar (soprano) and Edoardo Lopez Chavarri (pianoforte). 9.45—Readings from the Works of J. M. Synge by Sara Allgood and Desmond MacCarthy. 10.15—Second News. 10.30-12.0—Bertini's Dance Band.

FOREIGN STATIONS.

7.0—Leipzig (——): Symphony Concert.
8.40—Copenhagen (——): Swedish Songs.

JUVENILE OPERETTA.

CHILDREN'S PERFORMANCE AT OLYMPIA THEATRE.

There was a large attendance at the Olympia Theatre, Dublin, yesterday evening, when a musical programme was given in aid of the Church of St. Nicholas of Myra by the pupils of Miss Lily Comerford.

"The Doll's Wedding," a juvenile operetta, was a delightful contribution. Among the principals were Paddy Whyte and Thomas Warren (Policemen), Miss Vi Vi Little (the Bride Doll), Thomas Short (Tinker), Miss M. Branigan (Poor Man), Jack Fagan (Ploughman), Paddy Jesson (Tailor) and Shamus Conway (Apothecary).

In the operetta "Flowerland" the following had the chief parts:—Miss J. O'Hagan (Barber Hoy), Baby O'Neill (Fairy Queen), L. Courtney (Madge), M. Murphy (Rose), N. Sheridan (Miss McStingh), and P. O'Toole as Mrs. Treacle.

Vocal and dancing items were contributed by Jimmy O'Dea, Master Casserly (whose singing of "Ave Maria" was good), V. Little, Baby Lil Power, Miss Pegg O'Callaghan, the Comerford Troupe of dancers and Miss Josie O'Hagan.

BERMALINE—ACCEPT NO OTHER.—(Advt.)

CELEBRITY CONCERT.

MISS DORFMANN UNABLE TO TAKE PART.

The absence of Miss Ania Dorfmann from the concert given at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, last Saturday, in the "International Celebrity" series, was a particular disappointment. Of Miss Dorfmann it might almost be said that the Dublin subscribers to this concert series had selected her for themselves. She was included somewhat obscurely—as "make-weight," so to speak—in a programme in the early part of last season, and pleased the audience then so much that a place was found for her in the programme of a further concert in the same season. After her success on that second occasion she was chosen to head the list of artists announced for last Saturday, and it is certain that her name was a big draw.

The expected opportunity of hearing more of Ania Dorfmann's pianoforte playing was denied, after all. It was announced that she was ill, and that a substitute had been found at short notice. The circumstances were not favourable to Miss Lucie Stern, the young pianist who stepped into the breach. Appearing in another's place in a programme that, in any case, was of rather a scrappy kind, she could not hope, at her present state of musical development, to fill in some chinks of the concert. She relied mainly on a selection of Chopin music, which she played with confident skill.

A DRAMATIC SOPRANO.

The artist who stepped to the head of the programme was a dramatic soprano, Oda Slobodskaya. The well-known music chosen by this singer included Elizabeth's greeting from "Tannhauser" and Santuzza's aria from "Cavalleria Rusticana." There was, however, in her programme a number of songs which were new to us, and it says much for her powers of interpretation and force of expression that her best effect was made with her Russian group, and, especially, with the highly dramatic aria of Parassia from an opera by Moussorgsky, "The Fair of Sarotchintsi." Wolfi, a young violinist, played quite neatly a number of small familiar pieces, such as we have heard in the past from Heifetz and others. Nothing pleased more than the dainty little "Slumber Song" of Max Reger.

Whenever Mr. Percy Kahn is the accompanist there is a distinct rise in the degree of interest taken by the audience in the art of accompaniment. Such was the case on Saturday. Mr. Kahn's part in the concert was not the least of the elements that gave pleasure. Subscribers to the "Celebrity" series look forward to seeing him at least once in the course of a season.

OBBLIGATO.

TWO DUBLIN DANCES.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DANCE.

At the first annual dance organised by the Department of Justice Branches of the Civil Service Clerical Association, held at Jury's Hotel, Dublin, on last Saturday night. Two hundred persons attended, and a very enjoyable evening was spent under the management of Mr. Sean Connolly, who acted as master of ceremonies. Dancing lasted from 7 p.m. until midnight.

Included on the committee were:—Misses Maire Griffin, Lil Hacket (hon. treasurer), K. Harnett, Annie Quilter, M. O. Hussey (headquarters), Nora O'Sullivan (Land Registry, hon. secretary), Miss A. O'Toole (Courts of Justice), Messrs. N. O'Sullivan, J. Lynskey, T. Simons, L. Duffy (chairman, headquarters). Sean Connolly, M. J. Tierney (Garda Siochana, Accounts Branch), and P. S. McKeon (Registry of Deeds).

Those present included:—Mr. S. A. Roche, Assistant Secretary, Department of Justice; Mr. M. Kinnane, Assistant Secretary; Mr. John E. Duff, Mr. P. Sheehan, Mr. A. Heron, General Secretary, Civil Service Clerical Association, and Mrs. Heron; Mr. J. D. Donovan, General Treasurer, and party; Mr. L. Keogh, Mr. James Keogh, Mr. T. F. Hurley and party, Mr. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horne, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Dr. M. Kennedy, Mr. Cecil Loftus, Mr. P. Gallagher and party, Mr. A. Murray and party, Mr. James Murphy, Mr. Brendan J. Lyons, Miss K. Barnes, Miss M. Lane, Miss J. Lane, Mrs. O'Connor, Mr. T. Dowling, Mr. J. Robson, Miss Nellie Drew, Miss K. Cregan, Miss Rita Redmond, Miss Peg Sexton, Miss A. Sexton, Miss K. Buckley, Mr. J. Clancey, Mr. E. Coleman, Mr. Denis Staunton, Mr. Kiernan O'Malley, Miss Nula Griffin, Miss E. Murphy, Miss Eileen Murphy, Miss P. Ennis, Miss M. Murray, Mr. J. J. Murray and party, Mr. T. Slevin and party, Mr. G. McCaffery and party, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fallon, Mr. J. Fallon, Mr. Miceal O'Rian, Miss K. Harnett, Mr. N. O'Sullivan, Miss L. Hackett, Mr. L. Duffy, Miss M. Griffin, Mr. T. Simons, Miss N. O'Sullivan, Mr. J. Lynskey, Miss M. O. Hussey, Mr. S. Connolly, Miss A. Quilter, Mr. M. J. Tierney, Miss A. O'Toole.

Mr. James David Butler-Dwyer, Miss M. Corcoran, Miss K. Whelan, Miss K. Hogarty, Miss P. Perry, Miss M. Kennedy, Miss R. Fielding, Miss M. O'Connor, Mr. K. Corcoran, Mr. M. Kennedy, Mr. J. J. Slattery, Mr. R. Kennedy, Mr. John Griffin, Mr. J. Prendergville, Mr. G. Ryan, Mr. T. Clarke and party, Miss Connie Morris, Mr. M. Maguire, Mr. G. Fraser, Mr. T. Fortune, Miss L. Smith, Mr. Gerry Kane, Mr. G. Markey, Miss B. Fortune, Miss M. Grocock, Miss M. Fitzgerald, Miss N. Coughlan, Miss K. Mulvihill, Miss Kehoe, Miss Cahill, Miss P. Hayes

The Free State Government's Forward Policy.

Effort to Capture the British Market Against All Competitors.

De-Rating Commission's Report Soon.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
CORK, Sunday Night.

PROFESSOR O'SULLIVAN, Free State Minister for Education, addressed a largely-attended meeting at Midleton to-night. The Very Rev. Canon O'Connor, Dean of Cloyne, presided. The Minister, who was accorded an enthusiastic welcome in the town prior to the meeting, received a number of deputations, and also threw in the ball at a hurling match between local teams. Professor O'Sullivan said that the difference between the two big parties in the State was that, while the Government's policy was a well-considered one, adopted in the knowledge that it would not cause damage, but would benefit the country, that of the Opposition was mere catch-cries, their attitude being that ideas, once taken up, they would not be dropped no matter what happened to the country. As indicating the forward policy of the Free State Government, the Minister quoted the remarks of a director of a Belfast shipyard at a recent meeting, when he referred to the earnest endeavour the Free State Government is making to pull things together. "They may not be allowed to succeed, but, with God's help, and a little bit of luck, I believe they are going to make a huge success of their portion of our native country."

PROFESSOR O'SULLIVAN.

"That," said Professor O'Sullivan, "is a tribute from a man who could not be expected to be entirely favourable to us. In addition, we have the statement of the British Minister for Agriculture that the value of our agricultural exports has wonderfully increased, and that while they in England were talking of these matters, we were working at them."

VOTE-CATCHING.

The Fianna Fail Party, he said, followed every little vote-catching suggestion which, at the moment, appeared to them as likely to catch votes. On the other hand, the Government, even if the policy for the time being might appear unpopular, pursued it if they were convinced it was for the good of the nation. Was it because the Minister for Agriculture was not such an inventive genius that he could not put forward a new policy every other day that the agricultural policy of the Government was not an advantageous one? The Minister and the Government wanted to capture the British market against all competitors, and it was along these lines that the sane Government policy was based. Why should he be turned aside from what was a sane policy for something new, which would catch the imagination of the people"

"As far as tariffs are concerned," Professor O'Sullivan declared, "our policy is clear. We know that we must build up industries; we feel that tariffs, if wisely applied, can help to do this, but, at the same time we know that if they are unwisely applied—as several countries in Europe have found out to their cost—they can do great damage to the future of the country. It might be easier for us to put a tariff on everything, but we prefer to examine every detail before we tariff any article. We realise that it is our duty to tread warily, and to make sure that we do not plunge into policies without knowing exactly what we are going to do, and so keep out of the economic difficulties in which bigger and more experienced countries now find themselves. We refused to be stampeded by any stunt whatever."

Referring to de-rating, Professor O'Sullivan said that it was a very complicated matter. The Government realised that in dealing with any relief to the farmers they had to be sure that they would not place a heavier burden on them than the relief would give them. What would it mean to the small farmer if they said they would take off all rates off agricultural land? What he got off in rates would come back in taxes, and it was possible that the smaller man would have to bear more than his fair share. The big man would more likely get the biggest benefit, and it was to examine all aspects of a position like this that a Commission had been appointed. The Government expected their report any time now, and, having so considered the matter, it would be madness to put anything of the kind into force before fully considering all the effects on the different sections of the community. When the Commission had reported, which would be very soon, the Government would determine what was best for the country as a whole.

The Government, he said, had been criticised more for the solid work it had done than for the mistakes it had made.

"One of the things," he concluded, "we pride ourselves on, and one of the reasons why, with confidence, we will appeal to the people, is that we have refused to be stampeded, that we refused to plunge into new policies, merely because they are new, or that for the moment they have caught the popular imagination. Had we done so the country would be much worse off to-day than it is. Our problem of unemployment would be much nearer to that of other countries. As a Government we have stood firm on other issues, as on the Treaty, and that policy we will continue to carry out."

TRIBUTE TO MINISTER.

The Chairman extended a cordial welcome to the Minister for Education, who, he said, during his occupancy of one of the most responsible positions in the Ministry had discharged his duties with marked success, with credit to himself and to the country generally. Perhaps he did not move fast enough for the teachers, but he thought the country generally was satisfied with the management of his department.

Dean O'Connor said that the Government had upheld the prestige of the Saorstat in the Commonwealth of Nations. There was no talk now of the predominant partner; for the country was equal to all other nations of the Commonwealth. Above all other things, the Government had given all the priceless blessing of peace at home.

Mr. John Daly, T.D., said that he was not giving away a secret when he said that the farmers were going to get assistance in the way of de-rating, but they would get it in such a way that the poor man was not going to suffer for any other section.

Messrs. E. Carey, T.D.; M. J. Hennessy, T.D., and Batt O'Connor, T.D., also addressed the meeting.

The Minister interviewed a deputation from Castlemartyr, who put before him a strong case for a grant from the £300,000 relief scheme towards the sewerage project for the town which has been passed by the Board of Health. The Minister promised to put the matter before the Free State Minister for Local Government.

The following constituted the deputation:—The Very Rev. F. Canon Flannery, P.P.; Messrs. W. Hennessy, W. Casey, T. W. Abernethy and J. Aherne.

Westmeath's Slippery Roads.

County Councillors Discuss the Problem.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
MULLINGAR, Saturday.

WESTMEATH County Council was occupied for close on two hours at its annual meeting discussing the problem of slippery roads. Mr. Thomas Maguire presided, and the matter arose out of the reading of a letter from the County Surveyor, Mr. C. Murphy, repudiating statements made at the meeting of the Board of Health, which, he said, reflected on him professionally. He did not ignore, as alleged, a letter written by Mr. P. W. Shaw, T.D. He (Mr. Murphy) had no instruction from the County Council to deal with a matter affecting the whole county and involving very heavy expenditure.

Mr. P. W. Shaw, T.D., said that on the morning of the January pig fair in Mullingar he saw five carts held up and the shafts broken, and the pigs walking about the streets. That was a very serious state of affairs. He asked Mr. Murphy to spread sand on the slippery places. Mr. Shaw referred to the condition of things at the cattle fair on the Monday, and said that the incidents were unprecedented. A Mr. Brannagan lost two cattle out of three. Seeing cattle lying on the street with their legs broken, he felt he was perfectly justified in calling attention to the matter at the meeting of the Board of Health.

THE RESOLUTION.

Mr. Shaw proposed:—"That we direct the County Surveyor to take every reasonable precaution to safeguard life and property by spreading sand or gravel on slippery places, the cost not to exceed £200, and that the Minister be asked to consider the question of compensation."

Mr. P. Brett, in seconding, said that he knew a man who came seven or eight miles to the fair, and had to turn back and go home when he saw the condition of the bridge. Another man's horse fell four times coming to town.

Mr. Shaw said that he had nothing whatever against Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Finerty said that the condition of the roads was due to tarring, and Mr. Murphy was not to blame for it at all.

Mr. P. Dooner, Chairman Mental Hospital, said that the conditions in Westmeath were not exceptional. In Meath things were much more serious. They had in this country the most elaborate system of transport to be found anywhere. It was really time for the Government to wake up to the seriousness of the situation. His sympathies were with the railway companies. They had the Great Southern competing against themselves. The time was opportune for the Government to step in and introduce a Road Traffic Bill. It was most unfair to the ratepayers to have to maintain a road system to facilitate private companies.

THE 'BUS COMPANIES.

Mr. M. J. Kennedy, T.D. (Fianna Fail), in proposing a direct negative, said that motoring had ceased to be a luxury. People were bringing pigs, sheep and cattle in motors. Motorists were paying £14,000 for the use of the roads. They were trying to indict Mr. Murphy for the Government's responsibility. He (Mr. Kennedy) had no brief for Mr. Murphy, but he found him an impartial official. "We are maintaining roads," added Mr. Kennedy, "for the 'bus companies, and the responsibility for this lies first at the Government's door."

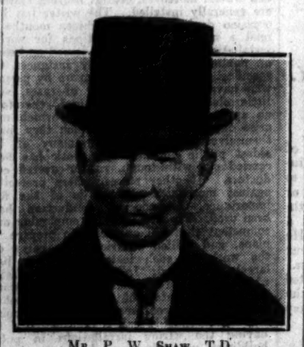
Mr. Sean Lyons seconded.

Mr. G. Allen said that he intended to propose that provision be made in the estimate for cutting down the grass on the side of the road, and gravelling it for horse traffic.

Mr. Brett mentioned that there was a scheme in contemplation for cementing and making concrete roads. The cost was estimated at twenty million pounds, the loan to be repaid in fifty years.

Mr. Shaw—£6,000 per mile.

Mr. Murphy, County Surveyor, said that he was not responsible for the slippery condition of the roads. He could not determine whether they were complaining of the roads being too good or too bad. The conditions were general, and he could not single out one particular place. Financial arrangements must be made to enable him to deal with the matter in a general way.


MR. P. W. SHAW, T.D.

Mr. Finerty proposed a further amendment that the whole matter be left in the hands of the County Surveyor.

This was seconded by Captain H. A. P. Malone.

Mr. Kennedy withdrew in favour of Mr. Finerty's proposal.

On a division the amendment was carried by twenty-four votes to four.

COMPENSATION.

Mr. Shaw's proposal that the Minister be asked to consider the question of compensating persons who had suffered loss was unanimously agreed to.

A motion by Mr. Robins that no tarring be done in future, and that the £8,000 sent out of the country for tar be spent on steam-rolling, was defeated by twenty-two votes to six.

Money for Nothing.

Views on Home Help.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
WICKLOW, Saturday.

Wicklow Board of Health adopted a total estimate of £38,695, which amount is exclusive of a sum of £16,000 estimated for expenditure on home help. Consideration of the estimate for home help was deferred until after a meeting of the County Council to ascertain what portion of the money expended on home help could be used in giving employment, and thus getting some return for the expenditure from the men who would be employed.

"The time has come," said Mr. Bourne, "when every public body, which is held responsible for looking after the poor, should seriously consider, and take steps to put a stop to, the very harmful practice of giving money to people for doing nothing."

He thought that they should do their best to ensure that for any money paid out in home assistance to able-bodied persons, they should get something in return in the way of labour; for, he contended, it was not raising the moral standard of the unemployed classes in the country to be giving them money for doing nothing.

Died Reading.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
WICKLOW, Saturday.

William Doyle, saddler, Convent road, Wicklow, died suddenly this morning while reading his newspaper.

A DUBLIN DANCE.

The annual re-union dance of the Department of Justice was held in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday night. Members of the Committee—Standing (left to right): Mr. J. Lynskey, Miss M. Griffin, Mr. L. Duffy, Miss A. O'Toole and Mr. Thomas Simons. Seated: Mr. J. Tierney, Miss L. Hackett, Mr. J. Connolly, Miss A. Quilter, Mr. N. O'Sullivan and Miss N. O'Sullivan.

Miss England II. Launched.

First Trial To-day: Weather Permitting.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BELFAST, Sunday

MISS England II., Lord Wakefield's speed boat, in which Mr. Kaye Don is to carry out a series of trials on Lough Neagh next week before making an attempt upon the motor boat speed record, was successfully launched in the Lough yesterday evening. The launching was delayed for over five hours by an unexpected mishap. The axle of the wooden cradle on which Miss England II. rested bent under the strain, and the wheels could not revolve down the slipway erected to enable the craft to enter the water. The axle had to be removed and taken to a local blacksmith's shop in Antrim for repair. It took some hours to have the repairs effected, and there was some further delay owing to the stormy conditions. Waves washed round the slipway with such violence that it was decided to defer launching. As 6 o'clock the wind abated, and it was decided to make the launching attempt. The cradle carrying Miss England II. entered the water amid the cheers of a large crowd which assembled. For some reason the cradle did not go sufficiently far into the Lough to enable the Miss England II. to float off, and the steam tractor got into action and hauled Miss England and the cradle back on to the slipway again. A second attempt was made, and this also proved unsuccessful. At the third attempt the Miss England II. was taken well up the slipway and given an extra push, and down she ran at a great speed, and floated clear of the cradle. The dainty craft was kept in position by a rope from the opposite bank, and eventually she was towed to the boathouse.

KAYE DON.

The first trial is to take place to-morrow, weather permitting.

Mr. E. H. Rand (of Messrs. Wakefield), Mr. Michael J. Willcocks, the engineer, and Mr. A. Kirwin, the Belfast boat builder, were in charge of the launching arrangements.

MR. KAYE DON.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Sunday.

Prior to his departure from St. Pancras Station, for the series of trial runs with Lord Wakefield's speed boat Miss England II., Mr. Kaye Don explained to our reporter that there was definitely no intention whatever of making an attempt at the world's record on Lough Neagh. "The runs," he said, "are merely to test the boat, which has been considerably improved since the establishment of the present record of 98.7 miles per hour on Lake Windermere last June. If Lord Wakefield is satisfied with our report on the tests, the boat will be shipped to Buenos Aires for an attempt on the world's record in March. The British public should remember, in any case, that our Buenos Aires effort will not be an attack on, but a defence of, the existing record of 98.7 miles per hour put up by the late Sir Henry Segrave."

General Election.

Mr. Lemass's View.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
TULLAMORE, Sunday.

Speaking at Tullamore to-day Mr. Lemass, T.D., said that during the course of the week the suggestion was made that the Free State Government might endeavour to postpone the inevitable reckoning with the people for their mismanagement of the nation's affairs, by upsetting the existing law in order to put back the general election until 1933. The Government had been in office for eight years. They were continuously boasting that they were the oldest Government in the world. There were no bills awaiting introduction which could not have been dealt with long ago. The sole purpose of the Government appeared now to be to regain some of its lost esteem by adopting planks from the Fianna Fail platform which it formerly pretended to ridicule as impracticable.

The Eucharistic Congress must not be made a pretext for enabling Mr. Cosgrave's following to hang on to power longer than they were entitled to by the existing law.

In 1927 Fianna Fail went into the Dail to endeavour to carry out its policy of constitutional means. It was prepared to play the game according to the rules, but on every occasion when the rules operated in its favour they were promptly altered. That was the case when they tried to operate the referendum section of the Constitution. Now when the whole country was prepared to give Fianna Fail a majority at a general election an attempt was being made to justify the postponement of that election for two years.

Fianna Fail's aim was to establish a Republican form of Government in Ireland. It believed that it was possible to do that by peaceful means, utilising the institutions set up by the Treaty to that end. It was surely desirable that, if the people were prepared to give them a majority on that policy, the opportunity should be afforded them of working it out. All the talk about "the will of the people" which Government spokesmen were responsible for in 1927 and earlier would be shown to be so much cant if an attempt to prevent the general election was now made.

Turf Shortage.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
NEWBRIDGE, Saturday.

There is a great scarcity of turf among the smallholders about Clongorey, Blackwood, and other portions of the Bog of Allen in the neighbourhood of Newbridge, and the people about the area who depended on the turf for their fuel supply are at present in a bad way.

One man from the neighbourhood of Clongorey, whose family have been supplying turf for years to many residents in Newbridge, states that the past year has been the worst experienced in the area for many years. They were prepared for the cutting of turf last year when the weather broke, and became so bad that it was found impossible for the turf owners to save their fuel.

Death in the Cinders.

A County Down Mystery Solved.

Fate of Man and his Sister.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BANBRIDGE, Saturday.

THERE was a surprising development at the resumed inquest which was held to-day in regard to the deaths of Bernard Lennon (72) and his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth O'Hare (69), of Newry, both of whom were found dead in Lennon's house at Lisnagade, Bambridge, on Sunday, January 4th.

A verdict was returned in each case that death was due to accidental poisoning by carbon monoxide.

Mr. R. S. Heron, Coroner for the division, conducted the inquiry. District Inspector T. J. Allen appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr F. J. Byrne, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the next-of-kin.

John F. O'Hare, of Kilmorey street, Newry, son of the deceased woman, said that on December 30th his mother left her home to visit her brother at Lisnagade. It was her custom to do so each week. As she had not returned by Saturday witness went to Lisnagade on Sunday evening. On arriving at his uncle's house he found the door locked from the inside. He knocked, and getting no reply he proceeded to a neighbouring house. Mr. Thomas McGrath's. Mr. Thomas McGrath and Mr. Michael McGrath accompanied witness back to the house. They pushed the key out of the lock with a stick, and retrieving it from underneath the door turned the lock.

DEAD IN BED.

The door also was secured with a spade and a graip, both of which they removed with a piece of board. They entered and found the kitchen empty and everything in order. The fire had been raked and ready for lighting. They entered his uncle's bedroom and found the old man lying dead in bed. He was black and swollen. He had his boots off and the bed clothes were pulled over him.

Proceeding, witness said that they entered the adjoining room and found his mother lying dead in bed. Her appearance was natural, and the door between the two bedrooms was partly closed. The door leading from the kitchen to Lennon's room was closed.

In reply to the Coroner, witness said that his uncle had a farm of about thirteen acres, and he believed that he had money saved.

To Mr. Byrne—His mother had been going back and forward to his uncle's place for about two years. His uncle was a bachelor, and she did any work that was to be done about the house.

Mr. Byrne—Did he sometimes go to Newry for her?—Yes, and if she was a day behind her time he would come to see what was wrong. They were on affectionate terms.

Thomas McGrath, farmer, Lisnagade, corroborated.

Sergeant M. W. Browne deposed that he visited Lennon's house on the evening of January 4 and found the bodies as described. He searched the house, and discovered deposit receipts amounting to £166.

BUCKET OF CINDERS.

Coroner—What did you find in Mrs. O'Hare's bedroom?—Underneath her bed I found a three-gallon zinc bucket three-quarters full of burnt coal cinders, and a track showed that the bucket had been constantly used there. There was a metal pot, lid, which had evidently been used for heating the bed, at the feet of the deceased woman.

To Mr. Byrne—There was no fire place in either room, and the windows were closed.

Dr. R. Martin proved to the *post-mortem* examination carried out by Dr. Lusk and himself.

Mr. Joseph Harold Totten, of the firm of Messrs. Totten and Hawthorne, City Analysts, Belfast, gave evidence of having received certain internal organs of the deceased parties. He first examined the blood of Bernard Lennon, and found it contained carbon monoxide hæmoglobin, which would be given off by red coal cinders. He examined the organs for other poisons, and the results were negative. He was quite satisfied that death was caused by carbon monoxide poison. He also examined the blood of the deceased woman, and found the same results. Death in her case was also due to coal gas poisoning.

Coroner—Was there any difference between the organs of the two persons?—Yes. In the case of Elizabeth O'Hare I was immediately struck with the appearance of the organs, which showed quite a pink colour. I did not notice that in the case of Lennon.

CARBON MONOXIDE.

If carbon monoxide poison was much stronger in the atmosphere in her room would it produce the results you found?—Very probably; it is certainly very striking.

The Foreman—Would a person poisoned in that way die peacefully, or would he struggle and disarrange the bedclothes?—There might be a slight disturbance, but the actual death would be absolutely peaceful.

The Coroner, reviewing the evidence, said that he was glad to say that the inquiry which had opened with what one might call a tragic element, had ended in a much more simplified form. At first it appeared as if Lennon had died from strychnine poisoning, but Mr. Totten was quite satisfied that death was due to carbon monoxide, given off by the cinders. The cinders had been used for heating the room without knowledge of the great dangers associated with such practice, and he was glad to know that no outside parties were involved in the tragic happening.

A verdict, as stated, was returned.

Bar Association.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
THURLES, Saturday.

The twenty-first annual dinner of the Tipperary Bar Association was held in Hayes' Hotel, Thurles. Some sixty members of the profession attended.

Mr. L. J. Ryan, Thurles (President), presided. The attendance included:—Judge Sealy, District Justices J. M. Flood and W. J. Meagher, Mr. Arthur Julian, Cork, President of the Solicitors' Provincial Bar Association; Mr. A. Rolleston, State Solicitor, Leix; Mr. D. Morrissey, T.D.; Chief Superintendent Hannigan, Civic Guards, Thurles.

An outbreak of influenza has occurred at the Curragh Camp.

Luxurious New Liner.

Warwick Castle Leaves Belfast.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
BELFAST, Saturday.

THE Warwick Castle, a luxurious motor passenger liner, built at Belfast for the Union Castle Steamship Co., by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., and one of the outstanding vessels launched last year, left Belfast Lough to-day after completion of trials, and was handed over to the owners. Later the vessel proceeded to Southampton, from which port it is due to take up sailings in the South African mail service on January 30th.

The Warwick Castle is 650 feet long, with a gross tonnage of 20,445, and has accommodation for 760 first, second and third class passengers. It is similar to the Winchester Castle, built at Belfast for the same company, and which has been in service for several months; but the scheme of decoration adopted on the Warwick Castle is different from its sister ship. The library is in the style of the late seventeenth century, with windows on three sides, under which are placed writing tables of fascinating design in Chinese lacquer. The decorative panelling from floor to ceiling is carried out in limed deal, with carvings of pear tree wood, all making delightful surroundings in which to read or write.

GRAND LOUNGE.

The grand lounge shows the greatest difference from the sister ship. Here is an essay in modernity, but influenced by the Adam style, and the result is a room of striking beauty. It is an apartment of splendid proportions, about 65ft. long by 45ft. wide and 20ft. high, with a recessed balcony at the after end and a pillared entrance hall at the forward end, from which a sweeping staircase reaches the dining saloon. The walls are all of silver, and the ceiling is supported by twelve octagonal columns of grey maple wood, with facets, inlaid with ebony.

The connoisseur will appreciate the set of Regency furniture, dated 1805, which was secured at the sale of Kinmel Park. One piece of this furniture was gratefully accepted by the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The dining saloon has been conceived and carried out as a de luxe restaurant in ivory and rose. Wide and handsome curtains in old rose damask are cleverly arranged with concealed lighting, and a noble picture of Warwick Castle, placed in the centre of the after-end, completes a most agreeable room.

On the deck below is the swimming pool, in a simple scheme of brown and white, with novel lighting effects. The gymnasium is adjacent to the swimming pool, so that an invigorating swim can be had after exercising on the various appliances which are provided for keeping fit during the voyage.

The shop and hairdressing saloons can supply almost everything that might be required by a passenger during the voyage.

THE STATEROOMS.

In the staterooms every comfort and convenience for the traveller has been studied in the greatest detail by the Union Castle Line, and only after experimental cabins had been built and carefully discussed were the actual rooms on the ship put in hands. A special feature is the single-berth cabins, which are so ingeniously grouped as to admit of their being used as suites, with private bath if desired—although, of course, many self-contained suites of bedrooms, sittingrooms, and bathrooms are provided in the ship.

Midnight Attack on Schools.

Court Sequel.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
DUNDALK, Saturday.

AT Dundalk Circuit Court a young man, Thomas Maher, of Seatown place, Dundalk, was prosecuted by the State for doing malicious damage to the Christian Brothers' School in Chapel street.

According to the evidence for the State, the Brothers, who were asleep in their residence beside the schools, were awakened at midnight on November 20 by the sound of breaking glass. Brothers who rushed to the scene found that the windows in most of the schools had been smashed, clocks in the school rooms damaged, and science instruments broken. A man was seen running from the school premises and through New street. Word was despatched to the Civic Guards, and half an hour later the accused man was taken into custody in a wake-house in an adjoining street. Maher denied the allegation. One of the Brothers and a civilian picked him out at an identification parade as being like the man who had run from the school premises, while another Brother picked out another man.

EVIDENCE IN IRISH.

The Brothers gave their evidence in Irish, and an interpreter translated it for the benefit of jurymen and solicitors.

Maher, in evidence, denied that he had been near the school premises, and said that at the time of the occurrence he was in another part of the town talking to two friends about business matters.

Mr. Coffey, who defended, said that everybody in town reprobated the attack on the schools, and no one reprobated it more than did the accused man, who had a blameless record, and who had no earthly reason for interfering with the Brothers' property.

A jury found the accused man guilty of doing the malicious damage, and recommended him to mercy.

Judge Devitt said that there was one consolation in the fact that the accused man had been drunk when the damage was done, and obviously did not do it with intent. But unless the age of miracles had not passed he was the man who had committed the damage. On the defendant paying £16 towards the repair of the premises, the judge allowed him out on bail for two years.

Gale at Sea.

Ships Delayed.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BELFAST, Saturday.

A NUMBER of steamers were late arriving at Belfast this morning owing to a gale which swept the Irish Sea and North Channel. The velocity of the wind was recorded at the Belfast Harbour Office as nearly fifty miles per hour. The Heysham steamer was about two hours late reaching Belfast. The Ardrossan boat left the Scottish side at 3 a.m., and was late reaching Belfast, while the Liverpool steamer had difficulty in getting out of the Mersey in face of a sixty-mile-an-hour gale. It did not reach Belfast until 10.30 a.m., four hours behind time. The Larne and Stranraer steamer was forty minutes late.

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
OMAGH, Saturday.

Major-General A. G. Wauchope, C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., Officer Commanding the Northern Ireland Army District, visited Omagh Depôt to-day, and inspected recruits of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who are undergoing training. General Wauchope showed himself keenly interested in the welfare of the recruits, and learned with pleasure of their progress in Army life. He subsequently visited the various institutions of the Depôt.

Nenagh Comedy.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
NENAGH, Saturday.

At the monthly meeting of the Nenagh Urban Council, Mr. M. Guilfoyle, presiding, the terms of appointment of the caretaker of the Town Hall, at a salary of £30 a year, with apartments, fuel and light was discussed.

Mr. M. Kelly proposed that the position be given to a married couple without a family.

Mr. C. Cleary—What guarantee will there there be that if a married couple are elected there will be no family? (Laughter.)

Chairman—None whatever. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. J. Talbot—This is a funny thing to be talking about. We will be the laughing stock of the town.

Mr. Cleary—Suppose that a married couple get the position and there is a family subsequently, how will the position stand?

Mr. Nagle—He must resign.

It was eventually decided by six votes to five that the person to be appointed should have no family.

The Farmers' Burden.

Overhead Expenses.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
CLONMEL, Sunday.

TO-DAY at Collins's Hall, Clonmel, a representative meeting of the Clonmel Central Branch, Cumann na nGaedheal, was held, Mr. Sean Morrissey, Peace Commissioner, President, presiding, and was addressed by Mr. S. Burke, Mr. T. A. Finlay, T.D., and Mr. Dolan, T.D.

Mr. Seamus Burke, T.D., said that the burning question at the moment was what the Government was going to do for agriculture. There was a great deal of talk about the position of agriculture in the State, and, while things were not as bad as the pessimists tried to make out, it was generally agreed that agriculture had gone through a difficult period since 1921, and it was up to the Government to pay due attention to this main industry. The present Government, while seeing that no great strain was put on agriculture, had paid particular attention to the renewal of the industry. Any Government with a national outlook should realise that it could not function without two economic arms. Owing to historical causes the industrial arm had become paralysed, and the country could not carry on with the agricultural arm alone. They had helped, through tariffs and otherwise, to improve the industrial position, but as regards agriculture tariffs would not help matters much, and the only way to bring relief was through a reduction of farmers' overhead expenses. To that end it was proposed to apply a scheme of de-rating, and the Commission's report on that matter would be soon under the consideration of the Dail.

DE-RATING.

He personally was in favour of de-rating as a means of lessening the farmers' burden. The difficulty was how the deficit was to be made up—who to pass it on to. It was a big problem, but it was important to remember that the relief suggested would go to the working farmer, and would not, as in the old days, be passed on to the landlord.

Mr. Dolan, T.D., said that Deputy Lemass told them that the powers which existed under the Treaty of 1921 were great enough to permit the duly elected authority in the Saorstat to secure that every barrier or obstacle which prevented the expression and exercise of the State's full sovereignty might be removed "without the firing of another shot." In the light of this statement, what were the ordinary people to think of a group of men who in 1922 plunged the country into the disaster and vast expense of a civil war in opposition to that same Treaty which Deputy Lemass now admitted, in effect, to be an instrument of national liberation. Many of them would like to believe that this utterance of Deputy Lemass betokened a change of heart, extending to all the members of the Fianna Fáil Party on this vitally important and fundamental issue.

The Fianna Fáil Party had learned its lesson at the recent Dublin elections, when a smashing defeat was administered to them. Since then they had heard little from the Fianna Fáil platforms about the republic, the new war with England, and the other threats against the peace and stability and good government of the State. Fianna Fáil had tried, for their own purposes, to injure the credit of the State by their land annuities policy, and by decrying the National Loan, but, happily, they failed in these, as in other movements.

DUBLIN'S LEAD.

Mr. Finlay said that the sweeping success of the Dublin urban and parliamentary elections was a cordial vote of confidence in the present Government, and a mark of popular appreciation of their splendid work for the country. The prosperity of the country depended on the success of the farmer, and it was only right that the Government should come to his assistance by relieving him in the matter of overhead charges.

The meeting then discussed in private the question of local organisation and other matters.

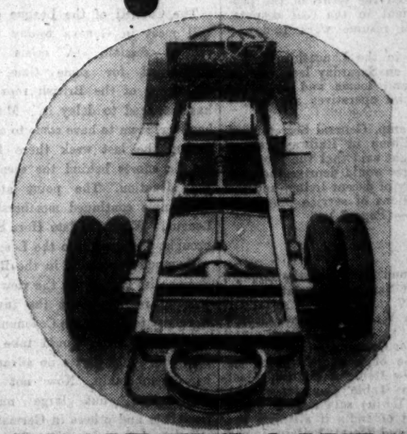
Mr. Sean Morrissey also presided over a representative meeting of leaders from the town and district, held in the Town Hall, to form a committee to work in co-operation with the Central Branch, Cumann na nGaedheal, for the development of the social side of the organisation. There were about forty women present, including Mrs. Courtenay, organiser.

Mrs. Finlay reminded the women that they enjoyed equal franchise with the men, and it was only right and proper that they should take their share in the work of the organisation behind the Government, and assert themselves in the exercise of their duties and obligations as citizens of the State. Cumann na nGaedheal hoped to develop this branch of their activities, and it was intended to hold social functions in important centres on the same lines as those held in Dublin. A reception and dance would be held in Clonmel after Easter, and President Cosgrave would attend.

It was agreed to form a working committee, and Lady Osborne Beauclerc consented to act as president.

Portlaoighise Mental Hospital Committee, on the recommendation o the Appointments Commissioners, unanimously appointed Dr. Fergus O'Connell Walsh, Ballydowney House, Killarney, Assistant Medical Officer to the Mental Hospital.

little points ➡➡➡➡
THAT MAKE A
big difference



Everywhere Traders and Users alike are receiving this amazing new Truck with increasing enthusiasm . . . and no wonder! 6 cylinders . . . more power and speed. Four wheel brakes . . . safer, quicker, 4 speeds . . . economy, efficiency. Balloon tyres . . . saves wear and tear. Long and short wheel base . . . gives exact capacity you need. These are just a few of the features which make the new Studebaker Pierce Arrow the finest Truck chassis of all!

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THE CHEAPEST 2 TON, 6 CYLINDER TRUCK ON THE MARKET!

A 2-ton Demonstration Model will be available on Wednesday, January 28, for inspection or trial at THE CRESHAM HOTEL, DUBLIN; And on Monday Next, January 26, at THE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, BELFAST.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45, LAST SIX NIGHTS OF THE SUCCESSFUL PANTOMIME,
"CINDERELLA."
3 HOURS OF GENUINE MIRTH.
MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2.0.
Next Week—THE GREAT ALL-WOMEN SUCCESS
"NINE TILL SIX,"
A MOST REALISTIC PLAY OF SHOP LIFE FOR MEN AND WOMEN ALIKE.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY. 9.0
LAST WEEK OF DUBLIN'S POPULAR PANTOMIME
"BABES IN THE WOOD,"
BY HARRY O'DONOVAN.
STARRING
JIMMY O'DEA.
DOROTHY VAUGHAN, VERA ELSON, THE RIOTOUS MACKWEYS.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.30.
BOX OFFICE 11 TO 4.30.
OWING TO THE DEMAND FOR SEATS, NO SEATS WILL BE BOOKED BY 'PHONE.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT (MONDAY) and following Nights in the Week to SATURDAY, 24th, at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2.30 p.m.
"PAUL TWYNING,"
A Comedy in Three Acts, by GEORGE SHIELS.
Booking at the Theatre, 10.30 to 6.

GATE THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT at 8.
"BRIDE,"
By ULICK BURKE.
Booking at Theatre, 4/9, 3/6, 2/4, 1/3. Phone 44045

THE SACKVILLE.
DOROTHY MACKAILL in
"STRICTLY MODERN."

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 TO 11.0 P.M.
H. B. WARNER and IRENE RICH
In
"CLOTHES AND THE WOMAN,"
A Drama of Ambition, Love and Fashion.
Daily at 2.35, 5.0, 7.25 and 9.50 p.m.
ROBIN IRVINE and DOROTHY SEACOMBE in
"LEAVE IT TO ME."
Famous Music Masters Series—BEETHOVEN.
NEXT WEEK:
"THE BIG TRAIL."

SOLICITORS' APPRENTICES' DEBATING SOCIETY OF IRELAND.
THE
ANNUAL HILARY DANCE
will be held in
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
on
TUESDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, 1931
DANCING 8 to 1. EVENING DRESS.
ROGERS-MAY BAND.
TICKETS ..... 5/-.
Tickets may be obtained from—
P. O'LEARY, } Hon. Secretaries,
P. O'BRIEN, } 45 Kildare street, Dublin.
Also Payable at Door.

CORINTHIAN.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.30 till 11.0 p.m.
GEORGE O'BRIEN and MYRNA LOY, in
"THE LAST OF THE DUANES."
Daily at 3.10, 5.25, 7.40, 9.55 p.m.
Also
TIM McCOY and ALLENE RAY in
"THE INDIANS ARE COMING" (No. 2).

GRAND CENTRAL CINEMA.
ALL THIS WEEK.
REVIVAL OF DUBLIN'S GREATEST TALKIE,
THE LAST OF MRS. CHEYNEY.
Also WILLIAM HAINES in
THE DUKE STEPS OUT.
With JOAN CRAWFORD and KARL DANE.

THEATRE ROYAL
CONTINUOUS FROM 3 TO 11 p.m.
DRAMA! SUSPENSE! THRILL!
IVOR NOVELLO
IN
SYMPHONY
IN TWO FLATS,
WITH
BENITA HUME and CYRIL RICHARD.
BASED ON NOVELLO'S SUCCESSFUL PLAY.
A Story of a Blind Man's Unfounded Suspicions of his Wife and her Former Lover.
THIS IS NOVELLO'S GREATEST PICTURE.
DON'T MISS IT!
SHOWING AT 3, 5.5, 7.15, 9.30.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.30.
POSITIVELY 3 DAYS ONLY.
HERBERT BRENON'S
SUPERB TALKING PRODUCTION OF
THE CASE OF SERGT. GRISCHA.
ARNOLD ZWEIG'S WORLD-FAMOUS NOVEL,
STARRING CHESTER MORRIS,
BETTY COMPSON and JEAN HERSHOLT.
A War Drama Without War. Intensely Dramatic, utterly unforgettable, and brilliantly acted.
At 4.10, 6.35 and 9.5 All-Talking Comedy, "A Holiday in Storyland," in colour. Abe Lyman, etc.

CAPITOL. DAILY 2.30 to 11 o'c. CONTINUOUS.
GARY COOPER and MARY BRIAN in
"ONLY THE BRAVE,"
Showing at 4.14, 7.4 and 9.54.
HELEN MORGAN in
"ROADHOUSE NIGHTS."
Two Paramount All-Talking Pictures.
PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS.
ON THE STAGE:
PRESENTATION-DE-LUXE, introducing MISS FLORENCE STARE, direct from the Casino, Paris.
THE CAPITOLIANS.
CAPITOL GIRLS in "CHANT OF THE JUNGLE."

GRAFTON, THIS WEEK, FROM 12 Daily.
GRETA GARBO TALKS in
"ANNA CHRISTIE."
The Talking Screen's Most Eloquent Achievement.
Daily at 12, 2.20, 4.40, 6.50 and 9.25.

CONTINUOUS. **SAVOY.** 2 TO 11.
"THE BIG HOUSE,"
With WALLACE BERRY, LEWIS STONE, CHESTER MORRIS, ROBERT MONTGOMERY and LEILA HYAMS.
SHOWING at 3.20, 6.10 and 9 o'clock.

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE.
HERMIONE LECTURES
On
PAINTING AND SCULPTURE OF THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE,
By
PROFESSOR R. M. Y. GLEADOWE
(Slade Professor of Fine Art, Oxford University).
I.—Tuesday, February 10th: "The Nature and Conditions of Art, Spiritual and Material."
II.—Wednesday, February 11th: "Giotto to Michel Angelo."
III.—Thursday, February 12th: "Duccio to Tintoretto."
IV.—Friday, February 13th: "Sculpture from N. Pisano to Michel Angelo."
LANTERN ILLUSTRATIONS, 4 p.m.
Admission, 1/-. Ticket for the Course, 3/-.

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1931.

NEWS SUMMARY

IRELAND.

Free State trade figures for twelve months ended November, 1930, show a decline in both imports and exports.—(Page 7.)

After much difficulty Miss England the Second was successfully launched in Lough Neagh on Saturday evening. The first trial is to take place to-day, weather permitting.—(Page 5.)

The Warwick Castle, a luxurious motor passenger liner, built for the Union Castle Steamship Company, left Belfast Lough on Saturday.—(Page 5.)

At the resumed inquest, which was held in Banbridge on Saturday, touching the deaths of Bernard Lennon and his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth O'Hare, who were found dead in Lennon's house, a verdict was returned in each case "that death was due to accidental poisoning by carbon monoxide.—(Page 5.)

A representative meeting of the Clonmel Central Branch of the Cumann na nGaedheal was held yesterday.—(Page 5.)

The Westmeath County Council, at its annual meeting, discussed at length the problem of slippery roads.—(Page 5.)

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has intervened in the building trade strike, suggesting a conference which, it is hoped, will lead to a settlement of the dispute.—(Page 7.)

The text is published to-day of a new Land Bill for the Free State, which makes provision for the early vesting of holdings in purchasers under the Land Purchase Acts and for the variation of certain tithe-rent charges and variable rents.—(Page 7.)

Professor O'Sullivan, Free State Minister for Education, addressed a largely attended meeting at Midleton, County Cork, last night, when he dealt with the Government's forward policy.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The final sitting of the Indian Round Table Conference will be held in London to-day, when the Prime Minister will make a declaration of the Government's policy on the future Constitution of India.—(Page 8.)

The Miners' Conference at Cardiff on Saturday accepted the terms of the provisional agreement in the coal dispute. The mines will resume work to-day.—(Page 8.)

The lock-out in the Lancashire cotton industry began on Saturday last. Seven hundred thousand looms and over two hundred thousand operatives are idle.—(Page 8.)

Mr. C. T. Cramp, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, at Bedford last night said that the proposed "cuts" in wages would deprive the men of the possibility of decent living, and the proposed conditions of service were even more alarming.—(Page 8.)

ABROAD.

The sixty-second session of the Council of the League of Nations begins at Geneva to-day.—(Page 7.)

The Prince of Wales and Prince George George arrived at Santander last night and embarked for Corunna.—(Page 6.)

In the course of a speech which he delivered at New Delhi on Saturday last on the Round Table Conference, the Viceroy (Lord Irwin) said that it would be for the good of India if all that was best in India and Great Britain joined hands in bringing to fruition the undertaking so well begun in London.—(Page 8.)

SPORTING.

At Hurst Park on Saturday Donegal won the Mitre Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

There was a moderate inquiry for loans in Lombard street on Saturday at 1¼ to 1½ per cent. Bill rates were slightly firmer. The Bank received £1,000,000 in sovereigns from Brazil, and sold £517,559 in bar gold to France. £8,000 in sovereigns was taken for export.—(Page 12.)

Free State Trade.

We print to-day a summary of the Irish Free State's trade statistics for the twelve months which ended on November 30th, 1930. Reference to them will show that the adverse balance which has afflicted the newest Dominion in varying measure since its infancy is being diminished by a slow, but certain, progression. Since 1926 the trade returns have shown a declension in the Free State's favour as rapid as the rise that signalised its first five years of life. In November last the adverse balance stood at £10,520,329, a figure lower by several millions than the adverse balance in November, 1929. The fundamental statistics are as follows. During the first eleven months of 1930 goods to the value of £41,125,937 were exported from the Free State, as compared with £42,724,806 worth in the corresponding period of 1929. Imports amounted in value to £52,561,268, showing a decrease of £4,370,037 on the figures for the previous year—£56,931,305. The total volume of trade during the eleven months was valued at £94,803,764, in comparison with a total volume for the equivalent period of 1929 of £100,632,820. It will be observed that there has been a noticeable decrease in the total volume of the Free State's trade during the year. A similar tendency is evident in the trade returns of every nation, and arises largely from the general fall in prices that became highly manifest in 1930.

The economic relations of the Free State and Great Britain are mirrored once again in these latest returns. While, in accordance with the universal tendency, there has been a shrinkage of the total commerce between the two countries, it becomes increasingly clear that the Free State's economic future is linked with the British markets. Out of her total export trade of £41,125,937 Great Britain consumes goods to the value of £33,408,865, while Northern Ireland's purchases in themselves are greater than those of all other countries, exclusive of Britain, taken together. It is true that the Free State's foreign trade is not negligible. Her imports from abroad show a decline in value of some two million pounds, and her exports have risen by more than half a million. Most of this improvement is due to her sale of tractors and tractor parts from the Ford factory at Cork, which rose from a value of £1,516,762 in 1929 to a value of £2,530,166 last year. The United States is her principal customer outside Britain, followed by Soviet Russia, Germany, France, Argentina, Canada and Australia. Yet, there remains a heavy adverse balance of trade with countries outside Britain, while the Free State fast approaches equilibrium with her neighbour. It is a sign of hope for the Free State's future prosperity that her trade authorities have drawn the obvious moral.

Favourable, therefore, on the whole, the returns yet exhibit two or three weaknesses. In the first place, while commodity prices have been falling all over the world, the price of live-stock has shown by no means so definite a decline. Under these conditions the Free State's traffic in live-stock ought to have exerted a considerably more favourable effect on the balance-sheet than it actually has exerted. This is the time, of all times, when attention to Irish agriculture will be more than repaid. Much has been done to increase the efficiency of Irish interests in this quarter, both by the interests themselves and by the Government; but, as the returns show, much can be done still. Exports of food, drink and tobacco reveal a large, and disproportionately marked decline. In the second place, while the fall of prices has done most to lessen the volume of trade with Great Britain and other lands, its shrinkage has been enhanced by the Free State's tariff policy. Our export trade cannot hope to prosper fully until the other parties to the transaction have something wherewith to pay for their imports of Irish goods. The reasonable policy to pursue, so far as the Free State is concerned, is, firstly, to accustom her citizens to the consumption of Irish products—not by the imposition of tariffs, whose effect is to increase the cost of living, but by the provision of competitive articles; and, secondly, to concentrate on the best and readiest markets, whence returns are surest. This is not a counsel of perfection, but of ordinary business methods.

Germany and the League.

The Council of the League of Nations will meet in Geneva to-day to open a critical session. A crisis has been threatened for some time, but the diplomacy of the British representatives has managed to delay it. Matters now, however, seem to have come to a head, and during the last week there have been frantic efforts behind the scenes to save the situation. The point at issue is Germany's continued membership of the League. When the late Herr Stresemann brought Germany into the League he met with much opposition in the Reich. The Nationalist Party took the view that there was no reality about the invitation to Germany to accept the Covenant, and that the former Allies would take good care that she would derive no advantage from her membership. Now not only the Nationalists, but large numbers of Socialists and others in Germany, declare that the Government has been tricked. Their chief objection to the League concerns disarmament. Every German insists that the former Allies are bound by the Versailles Treaty to disarm themselves, having forced Germany to abandon all her defences; and "Nazis" and Socialists alike contend that the elaborate preparations that are being made for the holding of a Disarmament Conference are calculated merely to throw dust in the eyes of the simple-minded German people. The German representatives at Geneva demand that the Disarmament Conference shall be called in the autumn of the present year, while the other participants are anxious to postpone it until 1932. Furthermore, the Germans object to the choice as chairman of Dr. Benes, the Czecho-Slovak Foreign Minister, whose nomination is supported warmly by most of the others. Berlin holds that, while Dr. Benes is an excellent chairman personally, his Government is connected too closely with France to allow him to hold the scales evenly between the German and the allied points of view. Consequently, the Germans propose that the chairman shall be chosen from the "neutral" countries, and are willing to support the candidature of Dr. Benes for the vice-chairmanship. In this proposal they are likely to be upheld by the Italians, who are highly suspicious of the Little *Entente* and everything connected with it. Agreement between the protagonists of the disarmament problem does not seem to be probable, and if none is reached during the present week Germany's withdrawal from the League will become a matter of immediate concern. Such a development would be calamitous. Undoubtedly, the Berlin Government has a case in regard to disarmament. There has been far too much delay, and the manœuvres of some of the Powers encourage the belief that they are trying to evade their responsibilities. Concerning Dr. Benes Germany is on less solid ground. He is a man of whose impartiality there can be no doubt, and, if ever there is a Disarmament Conference, no better chairman could be found.

Socialised Medicine.

One of Bolshevism's many experiments in the socialisation of all public services is the control of medical practice by the State. Few doctors will be surprised to learn that it has not been an unqualified success. According to the Moscow correspondent of *The Observer*, the present organisation for the relief of the sick in Russia is in a condition almost amounting to chaos. The hospitals, for instance, are hopelessly overcrowded, and during the last two years the increase in the number of cases where medical aid must be refused was about 1,500 in a single institution. In such a situation any proper isolation of the infectious becomes impossible. Even the official organ of the Moscow Soviet, the *Rabochaya Moskva*, is constrained to report that "unquestionably the lack of isolation . . ., in view of the overcrowding, is one of the causes of the spread of infectious diseases among the population." There appears to be a general shortage, too, of such necessaries as cod-liver oil, iodine and quinine, with the result that large queues form daily at the dispensaries and before the shops where it is hoped that these vital commodities may be acquired. Since there is very little private practice in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and the official facilities are known to be so inadequate, many Russians delay too long before they seek remedies for their illnesses. No less than forty *per cent.* of the deaths that occur in the large Botkin Hospital in Moscow take place within the first five days after admission, a circumstance that may be attributed directly to this unhappy, but not unnatural, hesitation among Russians to entrust themselves to the medical care of the State. It seems, therefore, that the *régime*, which its friends claim will introduce a new era of happiness for all, is destined to make Russia a "C 3 nation."

The Twickenham Bogey.

The eagerly awaited Rubgy match between England and Wales has been played, but the championship remains undecided. A draw of eleven points apiece was the result of one of the most exciting games ever seen at Twickenham. Perhaps, Wales is the more deserving of sympathy; for she crossed the English line twice while only one try was scored against her. England was saved, as on a previous occasion, by penalty kicks. Thus the two countries who have not yet laid the Twickenham "bogey"—Wales and France—have been robbed of the coveted success by the much-debated law which awards three points to a penalty goal. H. L. V. Day's performance with borrowed boots in the last ten minutes of the 1922 game against France now has its counterpart in Black's effort on Saturday, and such a repetition of history will suggest to the mystically-minded that some *genius loci* really does preside benignly over the English Rugby Union's headquarters. Disappointing though the issue of Saturday's match may be to England and Wales, it has the merit that it will keep interest alive in the championship. Many wiseacres had prophesied an English victory, and in the alternative had announced that Wales, if she could win, must beat everybody else. No longer can this positive attitude be maintained. Unexpected weaknesses were noticeable in both teams, and Ireland, Scotland and France will face them with high hopes. Next Saturday Scotland meets France in Edinburgh, and only a man brave to the verge of foolhardiness would dare to forecast what may happen. It is possible that, as befell last season, there is little between the five countries, and that every encounter will be a struggle in which the slightest tip of the scale will mean victory or defeat.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A depression off Southern Iceland is moving slowly eastward, together with a trough of low pressure over the Hebrides and the Irish Sea. A mild westerly wind will extend to all districts, with occasional drizzle or rain.

North-West, North-East, South-East and South-West Ireland.—Moderate or fresh westerly wind; cloudy; intermittent drizzle; mild.

All Sea Passages.—Moderate or fresh westerly wind; cloudy; occasional drizzle; visibility moderate; sea moderate.

Dixon and Hempenstall. Barometers and Thermometers, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Jan.	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 9 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain. m.m.	Sun hours
12	29.740	38.4	42	37	30	W.N.W	0.1	2.1
13	30.200	33.6	41	33	30	N.N.W.	2.2	0.0
14	30.086	41.2	42	29	21	W.	—	0.9
15	30.032	46.2	50	41	37	W.N.W.	0.1	0.0
16	29.683	47.3	52	46	42	W.N.W.	0.9	0.0
17	29.979	40.0	47	40	30	W.N.W.	0.3	1.6
18	29.913	48.8	50	40	35	W.	2.6	0.0

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	8.30	8.28
Sets	4.22	4.44
Lighting-up Time	5.42	5.44
High Water—Dublin.		
Morning	11.50	0.15
Afternoon	—	0.27

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN MASTER BAKERS' COMMITTEE.
PRICE OF BREAD.
The Dublin Master Bakers' Committee give Notice that on and after this date, MONDAY, 19th JANUARY, 1931, The Price of Bread will be 4d. per 2lb. Loaf delivered.
JOHN P. MacAVIN, Secretary.
Committee Rooms,
Commercial Buildings,
Dame street, Dublin.

PATENTS.
NOS. 10112 AND 10113.—IMPROVEMENTS IN MACHINES FOR RAISING AND SHIFTING RAILWAY TRACKS.
THE Proprietors of the above Patents are desirous of entering into an arrangement, by way of Licence or otherwise, on reasonable terms, for the purpose of exploiting the same and ensuring their full development and practical working in this country. All communications to be addressed in the first instance to
BYRNE and CO., Patent and Trade Mark Agents, 56 Merrion square, Dublin.

PATENTS.
NO. 143,935—IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DOUBLE COMPOUNDS OF RAILWAY LINES.
THE Proprietor of the above Patent is desirous of entering into an arrangement, by way of Licence or otherwise, on reasonable terms, for the purpose of exploiting the same and ensuring its full development and practical working in this country. All communications to be addressed in the first instance to
BYRNE and CO., Patent and Trade Mark Agents, 56 Merrion square, Dublin.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS ACT, 1904.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made at Limerick City District Sessions on 13th February, 1931, for Annual Renewal of Certificate of LIMERICK INSTITUTION, situate at 99 O'Connell street, Limerick.—James Ray, Hon. Secretary. Dated 19th January, 1931.

CHOICE FRUIT AT OLD-TIME PRICES.
ORANGES.
SEVILLES 9d., 1/-, 1/3 per dozen.
(or with peel finely shredded, 2d. dozen extra).
JAFFAS—Finest Imported.
Large, 10/6 cases of 7½ dozen.
Extra Large, 10/6 cases of 6 dozen.
DENIAS, 8/- and 10/6 cases of 8 dozen.
VALENCIAS, 8/6 and 6/6 cases of 8 dozen.
TANGERINES.
SILVERS—Large, 1/9; Extra Large, 2/- box of 25.
GRAPE FRUIT.
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THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

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Telephone 13060

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Duke and Duchess of York, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, who have been on a visit to the King and Queen, have left Sandringham.

Princess Mary Countess of Harewood and the Earl of Harewood have arrived at Chesterfield House from Lowther Castle. Princess Mary will preside at the annual Founders' Day of the Providence-row Night Refuge and Home on April 24th.

The Countess of Derby will leave Derby House, London, to-day for the Villa Sansovino, Cannes, where she will remain for the next two months. The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and Lady Maud Baillie have left for the South of France, where they will stay for about six weeks.

The Duchess of Atholl will return from Scotland during the present week. The Duchess of Sutherland will leave England to-morrow for the West Indies. Other passengers in the liner Samaria will be Constance Duchess of Westminster and her younger daughter, Lady Mary Grosvenor; the Countess of Brecknock, the Earl and Countess of Airlie, Lady Louis Mountbatten and Lady Marjorie Dalrymple Hamilton.

The Marquess of Anglesey and Lady Caroline Paget will leave London this week for Switzerland. The Marchioness Townsend will return to London from Raynham Hall, Norfolk, at the end of the week.

Viscount and Viscountess Hambledon will leave London to-day for Switzerland, where they will spend a fortnight. Viscount Brentford has arrived in Belfast, where he will attend this evening a reception in his honour, held by the Ulster Labour Unionist Association.

Major the Hon. Sir John and Lady Ward will arrive in London to-morrow from Chilton, Hungerford. Sir John and Lady Mildred Fitzgerald will arrive in London to-morrow from the Continent.

Dr. J. Stafford Johnson has returned to 15 Fitzwilliam square.

Mr. Richard A. Latchford is indisposed, and will be absent from 4 Cullenswood terrace, Ranelagh, for some weeks.

Switzers are offering excellent value in Ladies' smart Double Texture Waterproof Coats—style: single-breasted, belted—in shades of Fawn and Grey. Reduced from 45s. to 35s. 9d. during the present Sale.

At Holmes' Sale—Everything for Baby. Complete Layettes. Novelties in Robes, Shawls. Day and Night Gowns, etc.—W. Holmes and Co., 69/71 8th. Gt. George's st.

Chancellor, Photographer to the King.—7 Grafton street, late Sackville street.

W. Leon's Sale. Further genuine reductions.—24 Grafton street and 21 Henry street.

Model Wedding Gown in supple ivory moiré Tudor style, very greatly reduced.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street, Dublin.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals—Mrs. W. Boughey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meredith, Mrs. S. Boothman, P. G. Price, Miss C. A. Hurley, W. S. David and Dr. and Mrs. Nelson, H. M. Hughes, Captain Holt, Mr. Richardson, Dr. Hudson, R. Hunt, T. Wilkinson, T. M. Moore, Miss J. Melian.

Departures—R. W. G. Reeves, Miss Muriel O'Sullivan, Mrs. O'Sullivan, Miss M. E. Macnur, Alfred C. Day, Mrs. M. B. Adamson, Miss Corrynesle, C. Waldron, Taylor Ward, Mrs. J. R. Smith, Hugh McKay, M. E. Perry, James Kirkwood, Miss MacNicol, Miss K. MacNicol, Mrs. P. J. Egan, Miss S. Egan, Brian D. O'Kennedy, Mrs. O'Kennedy, Dr. and Mrs. T. F. Flannery, Miss E. S. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Farrell.

PASSENGERS BY THE B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Departures—J. Bubear, G. Fennell, the Rev. J. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, J. A. and Mrs. Jacob, F. G. O'Leary, J. J. Rutherford, G. France, A. Holt, H. Donovan, Lt. Murphy, B. Donelan, H. J. Challoner, J. J. O'Hanlon, Miss Edwards, G. Eames, S. McMurtry, Mrs. Mansfield, A. S. Flood, Mrs. Reid, L. Armitage, Miss Kenny, Miss D. McGorin, H. E. Vallance, Major Quigley.

Marleen's Sale—Surplus range of Suits further reduced to 35s. Usual prices 5½ to 3½ gns. See windows for these bargains.—31 South Anne street.

Davis and Co. are showing Fur Coats at exceptionally low prices. Special value in outsizes.—45 and 46 Grafton street.

Costumes, Coats, etc.—All orders this month made at 10% reduction on usual prices. Costumes from 8 gns.; Coats from 5 gns.—Mumford, Suffolk street, Dublin.

Time for 1931 — Watches, Clocks.—John Morton, 48 and 49 Nassau st., Dublin.

During this month we are Selling Carpets made up from remnants and last year's patterns at a considerable reduction.—Millar and Beatty, Ltd., 14 Grafton street.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in Designing and Cutting. All Models made on the premises. Inspection invited—141 Lower Baggot st.

Davis and Co.'s Sale—Coats, Costumes, Furs and Hats. Remainder of winter stock clearing at very tempting prices.—45 and 46 Grafton street.

Prescription specialist, Joseph O'Reilly, M.P.S.I., 102 Lr. Leeson st., 17 Up. Merrion st. Night bell.

EARTHQUAKE TO-DAY.

SCIENTIST'S PROPHECY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BUDAPEST, Sunday.

Professor Hanko, of the University of Becs, Hungary, who claims to have invented a system which enables him to foretell the time of earthquakes or volcanic eruptions, forecasts an earthquake for to-morrow and Tuesday and a smaller earthquake for Wednesday. He believes that the earthquakes will occur either in the Pacific Ocean or in Japan.

[NOTE.—On Tuesday last he predicted the earthquake which occurred in the Andes and in which there was a heavy loss of life.]

KANCHENJUNGA.

NEW GERMAN EXPEDITION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Sunday.

Dr. Paul Bauer, the well-known Bavarian Alpinist, is preparing a second expedition to the Himalayas on another attempt to reach the summit of Kanchenjunga.

He will be accompanied by some members of his expedition of 1929, when he nearly accomplished the ascent, but had to give up owing to a change in the weather and the arrival of the monsoon.

The new expedition will not rely on tents, but live in ice caverns and so get acclimatised, the idea being that oxygen apparatus will not then be necessary.

Dr. Bauer proposes to take the same route as in 1929, when he started from Darjeeling, and reached an altitude of 24,274 feet.

AMERICAN TOWN IN ARMS.

RAID BY NEGROES FEARED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Sunday.

The town of Maryville, Missouri, was alarmed by a baseless rumour last night. Some days ago a negro was lynched there for murdering a schoolmistress. The rumour was that five car-loads of armed negroes were coming down from Kansas City and St. Joseph to avenge their fellow-black.

The muzzles of firearms were poked out of some windows in Maryville, and shutters were put up over others, while requests for aid were sent to neighbouring towns.

The local college basket ball team, who had been playing in a match, were prominent in the defensive measures, as they stormed a hardware store and seized every weapon and all the ammunition in it.

At the Viceregal Lodge last night the Governor-General of the Free State and Mrs. MacNeill entertained a number of friends to dinner.

Through her horse falling dead beneath her, the Hon. Mrs. Theodore Grosvenor, daughter of Mr. R. E. Strawbridge, the American millionaire, was thrown while hunting with the Cottesmore Hounds at Melton Mowbray on Saturday. She was taken to her home by car, where it was found that she was suffering from slight concussion.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

HINDENBURG'S ADDRESS ON ANNIVERSARY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Sunday.

Addressing some 10,000 members of the Ex-Soldiers' Association here to-day on the sixtieth anniversary of the foundation of the German Empire, President von Hindenburg said: "Comrades, it is sixty years ago to-day that I had the privilege of hailing the first Emperor of the resurrected German Empire. Since then we have lost much that was dear to us, and that will live for ever in the old soldier hearts. One thing, however, is left—the Fatherland. We will serve our Fatherland in her distress without regard to parties and in unselfish love and loyalty. And we will fortify our vow in this solemn hour by the united old war cry: Germany, hoch!"

ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—With the remarkable development in the use of electricity in the Irish Free State it would seem advisable to draw public attention to the need for ensuring that electric wiring installations are carried out in a proper and workmanlike manner. This seems to be the more necessary in view of the fact that in a large number of towns alternating current supplies are now being given where formerly direct current was used, and because it is not generally realised that contact with an alternating current supply, even at comparatively low voltages, may result in a fatal shock. Three deaths from this cause which have occurred in the Irish Free State within a comparatively short period illustrates the need for care.

It has been suggested that one of the reasons why alternating current is more dangerous than direct current is to be found in the fact that alternating current has a paralysing effect on human muscles, tending to make it impossible for a person who has grasped a defectively insulated alternating current conductor to release himself and thereby to break contact with the electrical circuit. In order to test the truth of this suggestion certain experiments were carried out by Professor H. F. Weber, of Zurich. In one of these experiments the investigator, having first damped his hands, grasped two conductors which were connected to a 40-volt alternating current supply. His fingers, hands and arms were totally paralysed immediately, and he experienced a pain which was almost unsupportable and could not be endured for more than five seconds. The current passing through his body during the experiment was found to be only .018 to .022 amperes. In a further experiment, for which the voltage was increased to 50 volts, the moment the conductors were grasped paralysis set in, so that the investigator could not free himself, even by the greatest effort of will, from the conductors, while the pain was so agonising that it could not be endured for more than one or two seconds. As a result of the foregoing experiments it is now generally accepted that a current of .05 amperes is dangerous for human beings, and that an alternating current supply at 50 volts may give a fatal shock.

Some interesting statistics have been collected by the Royal Swedish Inspection Board in relation to the fatal accidents which have occurred during the period 1921-28 on the Swedish electrical systems. These statistics show that, out of 267 fatal accidents during that period, one was due to shock from direct current, fourteen were due to contact with alternating current at a pressure not exceeding 110 volts to earth; 86 were due to the shock from alternating current at a pressure not exceeding 220 volts to earth, and the remainder were due to shocks at higher alternating current voltages. Possibly, the most remarkable fact which emerges from the statistics, however, is that during this period, out of 254 accidents, due to contact with electrical conductors carrying direct current at pressures between 110-600 volts, only one proved fatal, whereas, in the case of 1,112 accidents, due to alternating current, 266 were fatal. Of the fatal accidents due to alternating current, 100, or 41 *per cent.*, occurred on low tension systems—that is, on systems the voltage of which did not exceed 220 volts—and of such accidents 86 *per cent.* occurred on alternating current systems operating at a pressure of 220 volts to earth. From the statistics also is can be shown that, during the period 1924-28 inclusive, the number of fatal accidents in Sweden *per* million people *per annum* was approximately: on alternating current systems at 110 volt pressure, 1; on alternating current systems at 220 volt pressure, 8.

It is clear, therefore, that, in installing wiring systems for alternating current supplies, it is necessary to take every precaution to ensure that the wiring shall be carried out in such a manner as to reduce the risk of shock to a minimum. This is particularly important in the case of public buildings and institutions where large numbers of people are housed, where often the flooring is either tiled or is of concrete, and where, moreover, central heating systems are generally installed. The writer has had occasion during the last eighteen months to read a number of specifications for wiring installations which have been issued on behalf of public bodies. In many instances the specifications have been drawn up by persons who have, in the generality of cases, very little electrical knowledge, and, therefore, no appreciation of the dangers which may arise out of the work for which they make themselves responsible. In many of the oldest public buildings the work has been carried out with tough, rubber-covered conductors. In other places, where protection against mechanical damage is of the first importance, lead-covered conductors have been used. The necessity for employing only competent electrical engineers to prepare the plans, and skilled electricians to carry out the work on such installations, has been largely overlooked. In view of the statistics which have been enumerated above, it would seem that this state of affairs should not be permitted to continue, and that public authorities should realise the necessity for having the wiring installations in public buildings generally carried out to proper specifications and under proper supervision.—Yours, etc.,

"ELECTROLYTE."

County Dublin, January 17th, 1931.

CHEAPER FORD CARS AND LORRIES.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FIFTEEN MODELS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
DETROIT, MICH., Saturday.

Mr. Edsel Ford, the son of Mr. Henry Ford, announces a reduction of from five to forty-five dollars (£1 to £9) on the prices of fifteen models of Ford cars and lorries.

"Reports from our branches and dealers throughout the world," he added, "lead us to believe that the motor industry will show a steady improvement."

The reduction in the price of coupés and Sedans will be five and ten dollars (£1 and £2) respectively, while bigger reductions will be made in the prices of de luxe models.

All reductions will become effective on Monday next.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Law Courts—The Castle, 11 a.m.
Civil Service Compensation Committee—Merrion square, 11 a.m.
Rotary Club—Clery's, 1 p.m.
Balrothery Union Committee — Parnell square, 4 p.m.
Dublin Union Committee — South Dublin Union, 7 p.m.
Finance and General Purposes Committee—Parnell square, 5.30 p.m.
R.D.S. Chamber Music Recitals—Ballsbridge, 3 and 8.15 p.m.
Westmeath Hunt Ball—Packenham Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.
Gaiety Theatre—"Cinderella."
Olympia Theatre—"Babes in the Wood."
Abbey Theatre—"Paul Twyning."
Gate Theatre—"Bride."
Sackville Cinema—"Strictly Modern."
Metropole Cinema—"Clothes and the Woman" and "Leave it to Me."
Corinthian Cinema—"The Last of the Duanes" and "The Indians are Coming."
Grand Central Cinema—"The Last of Mrs. Cheyney" and "The Duke Steps Out."
Theatre Royal—"Symphony in Two Flats."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"The Case of

TRADE FOR TWELVE MONTHS.

WHAT THE FREE STATE FIGURES REVEAL.

DECLINE IN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

RE-EXPORTS HIGHER : VALUE OF BRITISH MARKET.

TRADE statistics of the Irish Free State for the twelve months ended November, 1930, were issued last night. These show, compared with 1929:—

	1929.	1930.
TOTAL TRADE	£109,259,602	£103,343,235
ADVERSE BALANCE	£14,094,274	£10,529,329

The figures of imports and exports are:—

	1929.	1930.
IMPORTS	£61,676,983	£56,931,782
EXPORTS	£46,549,675	£45,295,119

The imports for 1930 thus show a decrease of £4,745,201, and the exports a decrease of £1,344,556. Re-exports, however, increased from £1,033,034 to £1,206,334, so that the total falling-off in the export trade was £1,171,256.

INCREASE IN EXPORTS OF CATTLE.

The total volume of trade for the eleven months from January to the end of November, 1930, amounted to £94,803,764, as compared with a total of £100,632,820 for the corresponding eleven months of 1929, a decrease of £5,829,056.

The value of imports in the eleven months of 1930 was £52,561,268, compared with £56,931,305 for the eleven months of 1929, a decrease of £4,370,037.

The exports for the eleven months of 1930 were £41,125,937, compared with £42,724,806 for the corresponding period of 1929, a decrease of £1,598,869. Re-exports for the eleven months of 1930 were £1,116,559, compared with £976,709 for the same period in 1929.

For the eleven months' trading in 1930, imports exceeded exports by £10,318,772.

TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

From January to the end of November, 1930, the imports from Great Britain totalled £36,667,759, compared with £38,531,879 in the January-November period, 1929, whilst exports from the Free State to Great Britain declined from £35,154,053 to £33,406,865.

Excluding re-exports, which were much the same, the direct trade between Great Britain and the Irish Free State showed a decline in value to the amount of £3,609,308, compared with the same period of 1929.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

Imports from Northern Ireland for the January-November period of 1930 were £5,373,568, as compared with £5,722,024 from January to November, 1929; whilst exports were £4,383,882 in the 1930 period, against £4,642,759 in the corresponding period of 1929.

The volume of direct trade between Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State thus showed a decline of £605,333 in the eleven months of 1930, compared with the trade for the same period of 1929.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

The import trade from other countries for the first eleven months of 1930 amounted to £10,517,941, compared with £12,677,402 for the January-November period of 1929, a decline of £2,159,461; whilst the export trade, including re-exports, amounted to £3,826,731 in the period January-November, 1930, compared with £3,251,276 for the corresponding period of 1929, an increase of £575,455.

The United States of America is the biggest trader with the Free State, outside the British Isles. In the eleven months under review, imports from the U.S.A. totalled £3,580,605; whilst exports to the U.S.A. were value £1,138,124.

GOODS FROM GERMANY.

Germany came next on the list, with imports value £1,238,553, and exports from here value £228,172. Goods value £1,145,466 were imported from the Argentine, whilst exports to that country totalled £131,767. The Canadian trade connection with the Free State is also well maintained, with imports from that country value £706,701 and exports £130,993.

Imports into the Free State from Belgium were value £644,763, whilst the export trade to Belgium represented £93,477. Holland sent to this country goods value £549,693, and took from here goods value £81,068. Sweden sent here goods value £513,189, and bought from the Free State goods value £68,147.

The Soviet Union doubled its trade with the Free State compared with the previous year. Imports from Russia were valued at £77,540, whilst exports rose by just over one hundred per cent. to £364,067 for the eleven months.

SOME OF OUR IMPORTS.

Of the total volume of imported goods food, drink and tobacco amounted to £18,213,348 for the eleven months of 1930, out of the total imports of £52,561,305. During the January-November period of 1929 the foodstuffs imported were value £21,105,771. Foodstuffs of animal origin were imported to the value of £2,798,371, the leading items being bacon and hams, which represented £1,528,404, or, in weight, 343,805 cwts., compared with £1,490,409, or 330,065 cwts., in the January-November period of 1929.

Butter came next, with imports valued £226,434 for 30,262 cwts., compared with £330,321 for 36,994 cwts., in the 1929 period. Fresh fish was imported in the period under review to the value of £173,682, an increase of £10,624 on the 1929 period; whilst cured and canned fish came in to the value of £146,228, a falling off of about £14,000 on the previous year's figures. Pigs' heads were imported to the value of £87,268, against £73,083 in the corresponding period of 1929, whilst extracts and essences of beef were imported to the value of £87,854. Cheese valued £110,375 was imported, compared with £124,745 in the 1929 period.

CEREALS AND FEEDING STUFFS.

Cereals and feeding stuffs for animals were brought in to the value of £8,403,502 compared with £10,562,183 in the 1929 period. Imports of wheat were valued at £2,125,788, against £3,045,187 in the corresponding period of 1929; maize totalled £2,001,517, against £2,965,833 the previous year, and wheaten flour totalled £2,233,843, against £2,196,221 the previous year. The import of barley fell from £220,463 in the 1929 period to £[illegible] for the January-November period of 1930, and maize meal also fell from £431,097 to £378,448.

Feeding-stuffs for animals showed an all-round decline. Corn offals (bran and pollard) fell from £213,434 to £156,573; sharps, middlings and other sorts fell from £119,514 to £83,957; oil seed cake and meal fell from £582,596 in the 1929 period to £486,151 in the January-November period of 1930.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

There was a slight falling off in the value of fruit, vegetables, etc., imported. The total for the eleven months of 1930 being £1,436,752, against £1,597,222 in the 1929 period. Apples were imported to the value of £192,653, against £207,609 in the 1929 period; oranges came in to the value of £195,685, against £202,339 in 1929, and tomatoes were valued at £117,022, against £99,095 for the corresponding period of 1929.

TEA AND SUGAR.

Bakers' bread and buns were imported to the valne of £209,042.

Tea imports were valued at £2,032,214, compared with £2,134,285 the previous year, whilst sugar, refined and unrefined, was imported to the value of £922,057, compared with £1,193,961 in the corresponding period of 1929.

Imports of drink were a few thousand pounds below the previous year, being £612,762, of which £175,286 were spirits and £244,426 wines.

Tobacco imports increased from £499,046 last year to £622,330. Unmanufactured (stemmed) rose to £173,811, against £141,055 the previous year; unstemmed rose to £416,249 from £323,044 in 1929, whilst manufactured imports of tabocco fell from £34,947 to £32,270.

The value of live animals imported was £1,400,181, compared with £1,472,542 last year. Horses to the value of £1,141,353 represented the vastly greater portion of the imports.

COAL IMPORTS.

Household coal was imported to the value of £2,099,980, compared with £2,055,613 in the 1929 period; steam coal showed a slight falling off, being £523,087 for 429,679 tons in the January-November, 1930, period, compared with £571,777 for 487,132 tons in the 1929 period.

THE MOTOR TRADE.

Motor cars were imported to the number of 7,076 touring cars, valued £985,772, against 7,162, valued £1,095,639, in the 1929 period; and commercial motors to the number of 1,186, valued £191,347, from January to November, 1930, against 974, valued £173,564, in the 1929 period. Motor cycles numbering 839, valued £27,454, were imported in the 1930 period, against 894, valued £31,702, in the 1929 period. Cycles to the number of 53,097, valued £242,518, were imported in the 1930 period, compared with 52,355, valued £249,914, the previous year.

Chassis for motor cars to the number of 628, valued £127,676, were imported in 1930, against 669, valued £130,026, in 1929. Motor tractor parts were imported in the 1930 period to the value of £780,983, against £716,423 the previous year.

CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

Textiles (except apparel) were imported to the value of £3,979,437, compared with £4,452,050 in the 1929 period. Cotton piece goods were imported to the value of £1,027,087, against £1,124,764 the previous year; woollen and worsted tissues to the value of £748,300, compared with £848,254 the previous year. Apparel was imported to the value of £5,311,073, against £5,683,479 in the previous year.

Boots and shoes represented the sum of £1,628,390, compared with £1,639,296 the previous year; but, whereas the value had decreased, the numbers had increased from 388,076 dozen pairs in 1929 to 420,301 dozen pairs in the 1930 period.

FREE STATE'S EXPORTS.

Of the £41,125,937 export trade during the eleven months of 1930, live animals represented £19,447,803, compared with £18,098,123 for the corresponding period the previous year.

Cattle were exported to the value of £13,572,448, against £12,377,611 the previous year. Pigs represented £2,309,768, against £1,689,688 the previous year, the numbers increasing from 269,821 to 358,779.

Horses represented in value £1,982,806, compared with £2,428,073 the previous year, whilst the numbers were 10,046, compared with 10,268 the previous year. Of bacon and hams, 319,013 cwts., valued £1,712,347, were exported, compared with 452,592 cwts., valued £2,570,170, in the 1929 period—a considerable falling off. Fresh pork was exported valued £1,036,485 for 240,317 cwts., compared with £1,043,703 for 238,797 cwts. the previous year.

Salmon and trout were exported value £193,659, numbering 16,720, compared with £202,119 for 15,389 the previous year. Pickled herrings fell from exports of £107,687 in 1929 to £54,155 in 1930.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

The export value of butter showed a decrease, the figures being—Creamery butter exported 385,546 cwts., value £2,460,872, compared with 416,530 cwts., value £3,430,486 in the previous year; factory butter exported 129,785 cwts., value £759,514, in 1930, compared with 125,130 cwts., valued £970,592, in 1929; and farmers' butter 2,709 cwts., valued £17,564, in 1930 period, against 3,137 cwts., valued £24,788, in 1929.

Export of eggs for the eleven months of 1930 were valued at £2,531,670, compared with £3,107,835 in the corresponding period of 1929, a decrease of £576,165.

Biscuits were exported to the value of £409,864, compared with £465,492 in the corresponding period of the previous year; whilst potato exports were valued at £13,413, compared with £43,121 in the same period of 1929.

EXPORTS OF PORTER.

The export of porter, beer and ale represented £4,783,656, compared with £4,366,413 the previous year; whilst exports of spirits (whiskey, etc.) were £105,846, compared with £129,686 the previous year.

The export of tractors increased in number and value. In the eleven months period 1930 there were exported 15,865, valued £1,650,377, compared with 6,642, valued £691,599, for the corresponding period of 1929. The value of tractor parts

Continued at foot of next Column.

DUBLIN BUILDING STRIKE.

HOPES OF EARLY SETTLEMENT.

LORD MAYOR AND A CONFERENCE.

By Our Labour Correspondent.

DEVELOPMENTS during the week-end have given rise to hopes of an early settlement of the builders' and painters' disputes in Dublin.

On his own initiative the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Senator Alfred Byrne, got into telephonic communication with both the masters and the representatives of the men with a view to having a conference held to discuss the differences which have resulted in the strike.

The Ministry of Industry and Commerce also has been in touch with the parties, whose views regarding a suggested joint conference under the auspices of the Department at an early date have been sought, the Ministry's wish being that both masters and men may have an opportunity of stating their claims, so that a satisfactory settlement might be reached.

On Saturday afternoon the Strike Committee of the Dublin building trades group met at 44 Lower Gardiner street to discuss the invitation to attend the proposed conference. After a consultation lasting four hours the meeting had not decided what course to take in the matter, and I understand that a further meeting will be held to-day, when a decision will be made one way or the other.

I was informed further that only a verbal invitation had been received by the men from the Lord Mayor, but that on receipt of a written invitation to the conference, which must take place not later than to-morrow, they will be prepared to send representatives to the conference.

A meeting of the Master Builders' Association will be held to-day, at which the matter of sending representatives of the Association to the conference suggested by the Lord Mayor will be considered.

In the meantime the men are determined not to submit to the demands of the employers. They are now prepared to carry out schemes of building by direct labour, which means that through a building guild they would accept contracts, thus eliminating the builders. I was told by a leader of the trades unions that this scheme has been worked with success in England and other countries.

However, it is not expected that any definite steps will be taken with the scheme at least until the conference has been held.

HOUSING SCHEMES.

CORPORATION AND CONTRACTORS.

A special meeting of the Dublin City Council will be held on Wednesday next at 6.30 o'clock p.m. to consider the following motion:—

"That the City Manager be, and he is hereby requested to do, or cause, or direct all necessary acts to be done to enforce the several building contractors—Messrs. Crampton, Beckett, Martin and Kenny—who have entered into contracts with the Dublin Corporation for the erection and completion of houses at Cabra, Marrowbone lane and Donnycarney, to proceed forthwith with the work on these schemes, in accordance with the terms of their respective contracts."

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

ORDERED THREE MONTHS' COMPLETE REST

The following was issued from Lambeth Palace last night:—

"The medical advisers of the Archbishop of Canterbury report and advise as follows: The Archbishop of Canterbury is suffering from fifth nerve neuralgia. The fundamental cause of this in the Archbishop's case is overwork. In order

The Archbishop of Canterbury.

to recover his health it will be necessary for the Archbishop to take complete rest for at least three months."

It is to be recalled that the Archbishop was a year or more ago ill from a duodenal ulcer. From this he made a complete recovery, and carried through the responsible duties incidental to the Lambeth Conference without difficulty, and until last month his health was excellent.

Fifth nerve neuralgia is a well-known form of neuralgia. The fifth nerve begins at the gasserian ganglion, at the base of the brain, and covers all the sensory nerves of the face. The neuralgia may occur at any part of the nerve, and has a particularly profound effect if it attacks the gasserian ganglion itself.

The estimated average yield of the potato crop in Northern Ireland in 1930 is 6.3 tons per statute acre, as against 7.4 tons per statute acre in 1929, and 6.4 tons per statute acre in the ten years 1920-1929.

The annual Confirmation Service took place in Shankill (Lurgan) Parish Church, when the Right Rev. Dr. Grierson, Bishop of the United Diocese of Down and Connor and Dromore, attended and confirmed 180 young people.

Continued from previous Column.

exported increased from £825,163 to £879,789. Exports of motor car parts were valued £103,716, against £44,631 the previous year.

Among the articles of apparel exported, the export of handkerchiefs decreased in number and value. The number exported in 1930 was 141,285 dozen, valued £25,048, compared with 296,757 dozen, valued at £52,377, in 1929 period.

Hides, skins, etc., fell in export value from £524,905 in the 1929 period to £365,811 in the 1930 period.

Export of books and newspapers fell from £226,564 in the 1929 period to £189,370 in the eleven months of 1930; whilst the number of books and newspapers imported increased in value from £622,189 in 1929 to £652,207 for the eleven months period of 1930.

MOMENTOUS ISSUE.

GERMAN-POLISH DISPUTE.

LEAGUE COUNCIL'S PROBLEMS.

PROPOSED UNION OF EUROPEAN STATES.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

GENEVA, Sunday.

TWO momentous problems will confront the sixty-second session of the Council of the League of Nations, which begins to-morrow morning. These are:

The dispute between Germany and Poland over the treatment of the German minority in Upper Silesia, and

The question of disarmament.

There are likely to be lengthy debates on M. Briand's proposals for European union, as the matter is at present in a nebulous state.

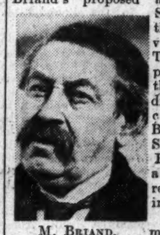
IRAQ AND THE LEAGUE.

The oil interests in Iraq and the question of the admission of that country to the League of Nations have also aroused keen interest.

A lively discussion is raging over the seat of the Disarmament Conference, to be held next year. While the Genevese authorities are straining their utmost to arrange for the Conference to be held here, applications have reached the League Secretariat from other resorts, the latest coming from the Mayor of Biarritz.

This matter will probably not be solved at the present session of the Council, but is more likely to be adjourned till the meeting in May.

The Committee of Inquiry into M. Briand's proposed union of European States, after referring the question of inviting Russia and Turkey to participate in the work of the Committee to a drafting committee, composed of M. Briand, Dr. Curtius, Signor Grandi, Mr. Henderson, M. Motta and M. Titulesco, resumed its proceedings in public.



M. Briand.

Besides the speech made by Mr. Henderson, addresses were read by M. Marinkovitch (Yugo-Slavia) and M. Colijn, President of the Economic Conference last November.

CUSTOMS BARRIERS.

M. Marinkovitch dealt largely with the topic of agricultural depression, and observed that, if agricultural countries could not obtain markets in Europe, they would have to create one in their own countries by erecting higher customs barriers. He added that there must be a European agreement for the benefit of all parties, but all political considerations should be rejected.

M. Colijn said that in his opinion the solution of the problem of South-Eastern Europe will not entail the solution of the European problem, and he asked why should not the agricultural countries follow the example of the sugar-growers and endeavour to find a solution by establishing an equilibrium between supply and demand. He added that general prosperity would be obtained mainly by reduction of tariffs.

OPIUM TRAFFIC DISCUSSIONS.

The Advisory Committee on Opium Traffic is making good progress with the British scheme for the limitation of the manufacture of narcotics. The Italian members yesterday submitted a series of proposals, which will be embodied in the report of the Committee to the Council.

These proposals concern the right of all countries to obtain their supplies where they wish, the advance declaration to be given of the amount of drugs required; the restriction of the privileges of manufacturing countries and the avoidance of anything like a drug monopoly; the limitation of the manufacture of all derivitaves of opium and cocoa leaf, particularly cocaine; the encouragement of State monopolies for the production and sale of drugs; the penalties to be enforced against States refusing to enforce the provisions of the Opium Conventions of 1912 and 1925, and the limitation of manufacture by the Central Opium Board, working in conjunction with the League Secretariat.

AUSTRALIA WILL RECOVER.

EARL BEAUCHAMP'S VIEW.

Earl Beauchamp is confident that Australia will soon get out of her troubles. On returning last night to Southampton, after a two months' visit, he told a Press Association reporter:—"Like the rest of the world, they are going through their bad times; but, like the rest of the world, if they buckle into it they will win through. I have no doubt that when good times return Australia will participate in them. The present Government are grappling with their difficulties very ably, and if they carry out Sir Otto Niemeyer's scheme—as I understand they will—they will recover from their present difficulties quickly."

MISS AMY JOHNSON.

FORCED LANDING ON HER RETURN FLIGHT.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

WARSAW, Sunday.

Miss Amy Johnson, who left Warsaw this morning on her return flight to London *via* Berlin, made a forced landing to-day at Klodawa, midway between here and Poznan, owing to a defect in the petrol supply.

Neither Miss Johnson nor her 'plane has suffered any damage.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

BERLIN, Sunday.

Miss Amy Johnson left the Warsaw aerodrome at 11 a.m. Her departure was unexpected, and only the British Ambassador and his family and a few journalists were present to see her off.

She expected to reach Berlin this afternoon, but owing to her forced landing at Klodawa she will not be able to resume the flight until to-morrow.

SUGAR FIELDS FIRE.

GREAT DESTRUCTION IN CUBA.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

HAVANA, Sunday.

Nearly 19,000,000lb. of sugar cane was burned yesterday in the Matansas and Havana provinces. The destruction is believed to be the work of incendiaries.

This is the largest conflagration that has taken place for years, and Secret Service officials are investigating the causes of the fire.

Army 'planes have been cruising over the canefields, and infantry with loaded rifles have been on duty to protect the can crop in Cuba since the Government recently discovered a plot to fire large stretches of the sugar cane crop.

THE PRINCES' TOUR.

TRAIN DELAYED BY MISHAP.

LINER HELD UP TO AWAIT ARRIVAL.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

BORDEAUX, Sunday.

AS the result of an accident to an express train from Spain last night, south of Arcachon, between Ychoux and Luges, traffic up and down the line was blocked, and passengers had to be transferred to other trains.

The train in which the Prince of Wales and Prince George were travelling to Spain was among those held up. A telephone order has been sent to Santander instructing the liner Oropesa to delay its departure.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

BAYONNE, Sunday.

The train in which the Prince of Wales and Prince George were travelling to Santander stopped at the point where the accident to the up express occurred a few hours before. The express was damaged too badly to allow of a speedy clearance of either pair of metals.

The Princes remained in their sleeping cars until a relief train had been brought up from the south, when they were conducted down the line past the wrecked express to a carriage reserved for them in the relief train. A further wait was necessary while the luggage was transferred from one train to the other.

On arrival at Bayonne Station the Princes were received by the Prefect, in whose company they took a walk up and down the platform.

ARRIVAL AT SAN SEBASTIAN.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Sunday.

The British Royal party reached here at 2.15 this afternoon, and hurried off again a quarter of an hour later by motor car for Santander, where they are expected to arrive between eight and nine o'clock.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

SANTANDER, Sunday.

The Oropesa moored here at half-past ten this morning and attracted a large crowd of sight-seers on the dock side. The newspapers are full of long articles on the coming tour of the Prince of Wales and Prince George, together with excellent portraits.

A TEDIOUS JOURNEY.

From the Press Association's Special Correspondent on Board the Oropesa.

Sunday.

Some of the rigours of old-time travel were experienced to-day by the Prince of Wales and Prince George. Their progress was marred by interminable delays—in the first place due to their express from Paris being held up, and then the appalling condition of the roads, which rendered the last part of their journey to Santander a tedious and sloppy process.

In order to facilitate the embarkation of the Royal party, the Oropesa is moored alongside the wharf, instead of lying out in the stream, as is customary.

It is feared that the Princes may not reach Santander before nightfall. There is no particular excitement here over the arrival of the Royal party. No flags are being flown, and there is little doubt that the authorities and the inhabitants desire to respect the Princes' *incognito*.

In spite of the inclement weather, a considerable section of the more youthful enthusiasts waited all through the afternoon in the expectation of seeing the Princes embark. As evening drew on and the Princes had not arrived, the crowd gradually began to crumble away.

From the latest indications that can be gathered, it would appear that the Royal travellers are not likely to come on board before 7 p.m., when the Oropesa will sail immediately.

THE PRINCES SAIL.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

SANTANDER, Sunday.

The Prince of Wales and Prince George arrived here at 9 o'clock this evening, and the Oropesa sailed at 10 o'clock for Corunna.

LATE NEWS.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH "THE TIMES."

PARLIAMENT.

AN ANXIOUS OUTLOOK.

The Times to-day says:—The Indian Conference—or, at any rate, its present session in London—is coming to an end in an atmosphere of benevolence, at any rate so far as British-Indian relations are concerned, and to-morrow the House of Commons meets to face the prospect of acute economic difficulty and bitter political struggle. There is no inconsistency in the contrast. By common consent the Government, as represented by the Prime Minister and the Lord Chancellor, have presided to the general admiration over the difficult discussions at the Round Table. It remains a matter for profound satisfaction that the Labour Party should have been in office when the occasion came, and that India should have been saved, as it could never have been saved in other circumstances, from becoming the sport of party politics in this country.

DEPLORABLE DRIFT.

But their record in handling this great problem—or, rather, the record of two of their number; for the rest were inconspicuous—cannot affect the judgment of a deplorable drift in the management of problems nearer home. Even during the short Christmas recess the economic strength of the nation has appreciably deteriorated. The unemployed, of all categories, have increased by over 300,000, and those wholly unemployed by nearly 131,000. The trade returns covering the calendar year 1930 show that while imports have declined by 15.7 per cent., or slightly less than the fall in prices, exports and re-exports have declined by 34 per cent., or substantially more. The published accounts of the big banks, and of some of the largest industrial concerns show a serious diminution in income, and a natural growth in public apprehension. Everything points to the probability that 1931 will be a year of grave economic difficulties, which will impose a tremendous strain upon the common sense of both employers and employed. It is clearly the whole duty of statesmanship to act and speak so as to encourage common sense to prevail.

VITAL ISSUES.

Time alone can show whether the Government intend to persist in their contention that all would be well if it were not for the greed of the capitalist, and the malice of the House of Lords, proceeds *The Times*, and whether both sections of the Opposition will unite to deny the truth of such a fairy tale. Meanwhile, practically every section of the House of Commons will have to come to vital decisions within the next few days. The stage is thus set for a political dog-fight at a time when party politics are altogether unimportant beside the urgent need for economic effort. No one can yet tell whether the result will be a dissolution of Parliament or not, but at least, most impartial observers will agree that the usefulness of this particular Parliament is rapidly becoming exhausted.

EXPEDITING THE PURCHASE OF LAND.

IMPORTANT NEW FREE STATE BILL.

THE EARLY VESTING OF HOLDINGS.

THE text of the new Land Bill introduced by Mr. Martin Roddy, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Lands and Fisheries, in November last, has now been issued. The bill is one of the most important land measures with which the Dail has yet dealt, and the details of its provisions have been anxiously looked for, both by farmers whose holdings are affected and by solicitors who specialise in Land Commission work.

The purpose of the bill is "to make provision for the early vesting of holdings in the purchasers thereof under the Land Purchase Acts, and for that and other purposes to amend those Acts and the Local Registration of Title (Ireland) Act, 1891, and also to make provision in respect of the variation of certain tithe rent charges and variable rents."

The provisions of the measure represent a wide departure from the practice which obtained in the administration of previous Land Acts, and have been designed with the object of removing every obstacle to expedition in the completion of land purchase which has been encountered in the past.

Tenants coming under the 1923 Act whose cases have not yet been dealt with are now paying 75 per cent. of their former rents, but when vested under the provisions of the new bill they will pay sums equivalent to land purchase annuities, varying from 70 per cent. of their former rents downwards. In addition, these payments will count towards their purchase moneys.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE.

The new bill is divided into four parts and forty-nine sections.

Part I. relates to financial matters arising out of previous Land Acts and makes provision for moneys required for the execution of the bill itself. It provides for the exemption from Stamp Duties of certain documents, such as deeds of mortgage, etc., which the Land Commission in some cases require purchasers to enter into.

This provision will apply mainly to the re-sale by the Land Commission to tenants of the late Congested Districts Board of parcels of untenanted land which the late board bought out of its own funds. Considerable difficulty has been experienced by the Land Commission in getting purchasers of land to pay Stamp Duties, and the exemption contemplated by the new Land Bill will be generally welcomed.

ANNUITIES ON RE-SALE.

Another section in this part deals with the annuities set up on re-sale of lands purchased by the Congested Districts Board out of their own funds. These annuities not being purchase annuities within the meaning of the Land Purchase Acts cannot be consolidated with purchase annuities under the existing legislation. This bill proposes to make them purchase annuities, and thus to simplify the procedure of the Land Commission in regard to the vital matters of re-arrangement and enlargement of holdings, with which the problem of tenants in congested counties is so closely associated.

VESTED HOLDINGS.

A REVOLUTION IN PRACTICE.

The most far-reaching and important provisions of the new bill are contained in Part II., which provides new and expeditious procedure for the vesting of tenanted lands, so as to set up land purchase annuities in all cases at the earliest possible date, thereby giving to the unvested tenant purchasers the immediate advantage not only of the reduction between their payment in lieu of rent and their annuities, but also sinking fund benefits. The bill proposes a revolution in the existing method of vesting holdings in the Land Commission.

Under the present procedure tenanted land is not vested in purchasers until a detailed and close examination of the particulars of area, tenure, occupancy, rental, easements and rights has been made in each case; after this full investigation, final lists, setting out the complete particulars required for registration in the Land Registry are published, and purchase annuities are set up. This method has been found in practice to postpone for too long a period the declaration of the "Appointed Day" and the placing of the purchasers on an annuity basis, with sinking fund benefits, and, accordingly, a new procedure is proposed in the Land Bill, which is as follows:—

THE NEW PROCEDURE.

Particulars of tenancies will be at once compiled from the landlords' schedules or from such other information as may be available in the Land Commission, and will then be published forthwith without further investigations being made, as lists of vested holdings with the standard price and standard purchase annuity of each holding inserted, care being taken to check the landlords' schedules and other information in the Land Commission so as to obviate mistakes as far as possible. The effect of the publication of the lists will be to vest in the Land Commission, on the appointed day declared therein, the lands described, and the tenants will thereupon be deemed to have entered into purchase agreements, and will immediately get the benefit of the additional reduction in their annual payments and of sinking fund payments.

The purchase moneys will be ascertained for judicial holdings according to the schedule to the Act of 1923, and for non-judicial holdings, in default of agreement according to the Act of 1929. Compounded arrears of rent will be added to the purchase price unless they are paid beforehand. After the appointed day the cases will be examined individually as heretofore, and outstanding details as to area, tenure, rights and easements, and the like cleared up, and sub-tenancies investigated.

When cases are clear, orders vesting the holdings in the tenants will be published after notice of the intended publication has been given to the parties concerned, who will be able, as at present, to have objections dealt with by the Land Commission.

PURCHASE MONEY.

In dealing with the mutual rights of tenants and sub-tenants, provision is being made to save the rights of direct tenants to recover arrears due to them after sub-tenants have been made direct tenants.

The purchase money will come to credit as before on the "appointed day," that is when the first list is published, and Land Bonds will then be issued to vendors—it would inflict too great a hardship on vendors to retain their purchase moneys until all the necessary inquiries to be made after vesting are completed—but, pending completion of inquiries, it is provided that up to 10 per cent. of the purchase money may be retained by the Land Commission as a guarantee deposit to cover any sums that may eventually have to be repaid out of the purchase moneys. State assistance will be available should it be required in connection with over-payments or under-payments which cannot otherwise be adjusted.

VESTING ON RE-SALE.

Part III. of the bill proposes to expedite vesting on re-sale by the Land Commission to tenants on Congested Districts Board estates and to allottees of parcels of untenanted land purchased by the Land Commission, so as to give these tenants and allottees at as early a date as possible the benefit of annuity rate of payment and of commencement of the redemption period. The Land Commission will publish lists of tenants and allottees of holdings and parcels of land on estates purchased by the Congested Districts Board or the Land Commission, and, as the lists may have to be compiled from imperfect particulars, power is given to amend them.

The lists will set out the respective annuities, subject to which the Land Commission is prepared to sell each holding. If any purchaser is dissatisfied with the amount of the annuity set out in the lists in his case he will have an opportunity of objecting. The effect of publication is to put the purchasers at once on an annuity basis—they will be in the same position as tenants of retained holdings under the Land Act, 1923; they will be liable to pay a sum equivalent to their purchase annuities instead of their former rents, and if the holdings are vested in them subsequently, they will have the benefit of all their Sinking Fund repayments.

GRANTEES AND LESSEES.

NEW PROPOSALS.

Another important and far-reaching modification is introduced in the legislation proposed in Part IV. of the bill for dealing with lands held by fee-farm grantees and leaseholders for terms which, under the Land Act of 1923, constitute them owners of untenanted land. Under the Act of 1923 such lands, if situated in congested district counties, vested automatically in the Land Commission as untenanted land and, if not required for the relief of congestion, could be re-sold to the former owner thereof—that is, to the lessee or fee-farm grantee.

Under the Land Act of 1927, grantees and lessees holding land in non-congested counties were, subject to certain conditions, facilitated in having their holdings brought within the foregoing provisions of the Land Act of 1923 with regard to land of like tenure in congested districts counties. These conditions were that the lands were not required for the relief of congestion; that they were used and cultivated as an ordinary farm in accordance with proper methods of husbandry, and that the rent payable was equal to what the Land Commission considered should be a fair rent of the lands if, at the passing of the Land Act, 1923, they constituted a holding held as a statutory tenancy subject to a third-term judicial rent.

When these conditions were fulfilled, on the application of the lessee or fee-farm grantee, the lands were vested in the Land Commission, and were resold to the applicant as untenanted land.

SIMPLIFYING PURCHASE.

The new legislation proposes that such grantees and lessees, whether these lands are situated in congested districts counties or not, if they come within the qualifications referred to in the Act of 1927, may purchase as tenants, their lands being treated as tenanted land. This change in the law will greatly simplify the purchase of such interests by lessees, and, it is anticipated, will prove beneficial to lessors and lessees alike.

Power has been given to the Land Commission in dealing with these cases to apportion the rent, if necessary, between the parcel in the occupation of the owner and any other land comprised in the grant or lease, thereby bringing within the scope of the new Land Bill a large number of cases which were, up to the present, excluded by reason of the Land Commission's inability to apportion the rent on the hearing of these applications under the Act of 1927. It is provided that owners of parcels of untenanted land shall not be precluded from applying for the benefits of the new legislation on the ground that an application in respect of the land had been already refused on this ground under the Act of 1927.

OTHER PROVISIONS.

Part IV. of the bill also relates to the rectification of errors in Vesting Orders and in Land Registry Folios; facilities for the rearrangement of holdings, including further provisions to assist migration; the simplification and expedition of the distribution of purchase moneys of estates; reduction in expenses of the Land Commission where holdings are put up for sale; provision of water rights in a similar manner to rights of way; resumption of non-judicial holdings on certain estates; variation of tithe rent charges, and to certain other matters of minor importance.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

The British Ministry of Agriculture announced yesterday that foot-and-mouth disease has been discovered at Westmeston, Sussex, and that the movement of cattle, sheep, swine and goats within a fifteen miles radius of the outbreak has been prohibited.

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RAILWAYMEN'S WAGES.

MR. CRAMP'S REPLY TO COMPANIES.

"ALARMING CONDITIONS OF SERVICE."

MR. C. T. Cramp, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, told a meeting of railwaymen at Bedford yesterday that, in the hearing which begins to-day before the National Wages Board, the whole future of British railways is at stake. The application which the companies are making is one, he said, which does not merely go for one or two smaller and less important conditions of service, but strikes at the very root of all your conditions of labour. It strikes right away, if successful, the agreement which was made in 1919 and 1920, and it would establish for railwaymen in this country a state of affairs which, in some respects, would be worse than we knew, even in the bad old days. The companies, he added, had come forward with proposals more drastic in character than he ever remembered, and he would be quite prepared for the hearing and the conclusions of the Board to take two or three weeks at the shortest.

The wages reductions proposed by the companies, of six shillings a week, and the minimum rate of thirty-eight shillings a week, would strike away, at once, in the case of large numbers of men, all hopes of being able to live a decent life, and bring up a family decently. All the arguments that were used for a reduction of wages were absolutely fallacious, and those who were making the proposals were cutting the ground from their own feet.

The conditions of service which are proposed, Mr. Cramp continued, are, in my judgment, even more alarming than the proposed cuts in wages. They strike, not only at the money-earnings at the end of the week—which they do very drastically—but they also make it almost impossible for large numbers of railwaymen to lead civilised lives, and they certainly make it impossible for them to lead any kind of human life worth speaking of. Only those who have had such conditions can appreciate what they really mean.

NO BETTER THAN SLAVES.

If these conditions were agreed to—and they will not be agreed to by me—it would mean that you would have something even worse to some degree than we had in the old days. We cannot go back to those old days. We cannot even contemplate it. I say, without hesitation, that if you were to accept conditions like that your lives would not be worth living, and you would be no better than slaves. Even if you instructed me to accept them on your behalf, I would refuse.

The reasons advanced—so far as reasons were advanced—were that the companies wished to abolish uneconomical working of unremunerative time. We do not wish that there should be waste, because it is bad for both employers and employés, and had opportunity been given I, personally, would have been quite prepared to advise my Executive Committee to agree to a consultation between the companies' representatives and the men actually working on the railways as to how they could mutually agree to wipe out any waste without worsening conditions.

Mr. Cramp then pointed out that the National Union of Railwaymen and the Associated Society had agreed in South Wales to a suspension of the guaranteed week provided for in their agreement. They met the company, he said, and because the mines in South Wales were not working, they made an agreement for the men to work four days a week only until work was re-commenced in the pits. That affected 11,900 men. So you see, he added, we are not so rigid and tight after all. In the present crisis the trade unions have marched together. It may be that we shall have to take a very strong line of action. We shall not surrender. I want, at any rate, to say—and I do not often take an individual stand—that never will I sign conditions that abolish the guaranteed week.

LANCASHIRE COTTON LOCK-OUT.

200,000 WEAVERS IDLE.

At noon on Saturday the general lock-out of weavers in the Lancashire cotton industry began. Seven hundred thousand looms and over two hundred thousand operatives are idle.

At the conclusion of the usual monthly meeting of the General Council of the Weavers' Amalgamation in Manchester, Mr. Andrew Naesmith, Secretary, stated that there was no change in the situation.

SOUTH WALES COAL SETTLEMENT.

WORK RESUMED TO-DAY.

The South Wales Miners' Federation Conference at Cardiff on Saturday night decided by 169 votes to 72 to accept the provisional terms agreed upon between the owners and the miners' leaders in London last Thursday.

The Conference, which was private, was presided over by Mr. Enoch Morrell, who reviewed the various stages of the negotiations.

The terms were explained by Mr. T. Richards, General Secretary, who told the delegates of the issues, and of their responsibility in voting.

After brief speeches by some of the delegates, a motion was moved on behalf of the executive council, that the terms should be accepted, and this was adopted.

Work in the coalfields will be resumed to-day.

The Conciliation Board will meet to-day to appoint an independent chairman.

APPEAL AGAINST MINES ACT.

MEN JOIN WITH OWNER.

A remarkable situation has developed in North Lanark, where the miners at Hirstrigg, alsburg, colliery have agreed to join with the owner in calling for the repeal of the oCal Mines Act, which gives the miner a shorter working day. After a meeting on Saturday, at which the owner explained the effects of the quota section of the Act, the men agreed to sign a petition demanding the repeal of the Act, and asked for an interview with Mr. Shinwell, the Minister for Mines.

The mine employs about 300 men. It was idle on two Saturdays only in 1930, and Mr. Logan told the men that it should have been working on Saturday last but for the provision of the Act. "We have orders for coal," he said, "and you could have been working to-day but for limitations of the Act." Mr. Logan described the quota part of the Act as even more serious, as it compelled them to cut their production by one-third during the first three months of the year.

JUTE TRADE WAGES.

FOUR PER CENT. REDUCTION.

The Jute Trade Board, at Dundee on Saturday, considered an application by the employers for a reduction of 4 per cent. on the general minimum time-wage rates, and of 11 per cent. on special rates and juvenile rates. After a prolonged sitting a vote resulted in favour of a reduction of 4 per cent. on all Trade Board rates.

£25,799 ESTIMATE.

Portlaoighise Mental Hospital Committee adopted the Clerk's estimate, totalling £25,799. There was a decrease in general expenses of £324 as compared with last year, but an increase of £454 on loan repayments, due to provision being made for repayment of the loan for the central heating of the institution.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

THE FINAL SITTING TO-DAY.

STATEMENT BY THE PRIME MINISTER.

THE Prime Minister will make a declaration of the Government's policy regarding the future constitution of India at the final sitting of the Round Table Conference at St. James's Palace this afternoon. His statement will be the closing speech of the Conference, and it will follow speeches by Lord Reading and Lord Peel, the leaders of the Liberal and Conservative Delegations.

A scheme complete in all details, such as would be embodied in a Government of India Bill, is not expected from the Government to-day. What is looked for is a declaration of the main principles upon which the Government is prepared to undertake the construction of a detailed scheme.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is generally expected that the Prime Minister's statement of policy will be on the lines of Lord Reading's speech:—

A Federal Constitution admitting the States;

Acceptance of the principle of responsibility at the centre by the creation of an executive answerable to, and removable by, the Legislature, subject to reservations regarding the Army and defence, foreign relations and international obligations, and safeguards giving the Viceroy special powers in exceptional circumstances, and especially in relation to finance and the protection of minorities;

Autonomy for the provinces, including law and order.

RESPONSIBILITY AT THE CENTRE

It is understood that the declaration which the Prime Minister will make will define the attitude of the Government as distinct from the views of the British delegation as a whole. The Conservative delegates have not, so far, committed themselves on the important question of responsibility at the centre, and it is unlikely that there will be any change in this position during to-day's proceedings.

The attitude of Lord Peel and Sir Samuel Hoare has been that they are prepared to consider a scheme when one has been constructed in whole, and that meantime, in the absence of such a scheme, they neither accept nor reject the principle of responsibility at the centre.

FUTURE PROCEDURE.

The Prime Minister will also announce to-day the Government's proposals regarding future procedure. It is considered of importance that arrangements should be made at once to pursue the work of the conference in evolving a new Constitution for India.

Much of the detailed work must be done in India, through the appointment of expert committees, and the intention is to avoid any interval of delay following the close of the conference. In addition to expert committees dealing with specific subjects, a small commission of some kind will probably be sent to India from England to consult Indian opinion on the detailed application of general principles.

It is suggested that such a mission might make it its business to interview Mr. Gandhi and Congress leaders who are at present in jail. This possibility has inspired rumours of an impending amnesty for political prisoners.

THE MINORITIES.

SIKHS' IRREDUCIBLE MINIMUM.

Reuter's Agency is informed by Sardar Ujjal Singh, one of the Sikh representatives at the Round Table Conference, that he has received a cable from the central Sikh Maliva Diwan, the organisation of the Sikhs of the Central Punjab, which urges that a thirty per cent. representation of the Sikhs in the Punjab Legislature is the irreducible minimum, and states that his offer before the Minorities Sub-Committee to accept twenty-four per cent. has perturbed the Sikh community.

Sardar Ujjal Singh adds that he took upon himself to make the offer in a spirit of compromise, with a view to reaching an agreement, but that as the offer was not accepted the Sikh demand for thirty per cent., which has the support of the whole community, stands.

HUNT FOLLOWERS.

Captain and Miss Thomas at the Kellistown meet of the Carlow Hunt.

WEAVERS' WAGES.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LURGAN, Saturday.

Lurgan Textile Branch of the Amalgamated and General Workers' Union, at a specially convened meeting, decided to oppose any reduction in the weaving rates as applied to Lurgan.

DE-RATING BOON.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

OMAGH, Saturday.

At Omagh Rural Council meeting to-day, Mr. Patrick Gormley, Clerk, stated that the Council was in a very favourable position under de-rating. They had secured a full supplemental grant for the roads, to meet the difference between the rate that they formerly struck and the amount that they had expended, and in respect of all the grants and loans made for the erection of subsidy houses they had not to pay a halfpenny this year, and they hoped that that would continue.

CARLOW HUNT BALL.

A group of the dancers at the Carlow Hunt ball, held in Tynan's Hotel, Carlow, last Friday night.

HUSBAND AND WIFE KILLED.

KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR BUS.

Arthur Pierpoint (58), an unemployed tram conductor, and his wife, Edith Pierpoint (35), of Cameron avenue, Layton, Blackpool, were killed by a motor 'bus on the Preston road, near Blackpool, late on Saturday night. Their seven weeks' old baby, which was in a perambulator wheeled by its mother, had a remarkable escape. The perambulator was dragged underneath the 'bus for some distance and was smashed, but the baby escaped with a large abrasion on the head and a swollen eye.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierpoint had lived in Blackpool for about three months, having previously lived at Warrington. The husband was a member of the Lancashire County Constabulary for nine years.

NEW LONDON PLAYS.

"TANTIVY TOWERS."

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Saturday.

A most tasteful, charming, and, at times, exquisite light opera, "Tantivy Towers," was produced at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, last night, with great success. The author, Mr. A. P. Herbert, has written the story round fox hunting, and takes for his characters people who live and have a real being of their own. To them he entrusts his story, much of it told in verse of the Gilbertian manner, while now and again he relies upon an extraordinary emphasis given to something almost commonplace, such as the singing of "John Peel" at a moment when it electrified the audience. Mr. Thomas Dunhill is responsible for the music, which is tuneful, and, if lacking inspiration, has a peculiar and quite effective charm of its own.

The story is comparatively a simple one—a love affair dominated by a hunt ball, with an accepted lover shooting a fox to the horror of his hunting sweetheart, and her immediate return to a former rejected lover, a M.F.H. The acting and the singing were good, Mr. Trefor Jones as a singer in the play being admirable, particularly in "John Peel." Mr. Dennis Arundell, Mr. Royal Russell, Miss Olive Evers and Miss Davis Woodall were others in a most capable cast.

"COLONEL SATAN."

It is doubtful whether "Colonel Satan," who made his bow at the Haymarket Theatre last night, will make a long stay, for there was something about him which did not appeal. The gentleman is one Aaron Burr, and his character has been drawn by Mr. Booth Tarkington, who gave us delightful M. Beaucaire and many other interesting figures as a prelude to a gentleman who talks, conspires, and keeps on talking and conspiring, with an unmeasured regard for the sound of his own voice. The plot is too slow, and a really brilliant company could not speed it up. The play really wants considerable cutting and the provision of materials for excellent workpeople.

Mr. Vosper, who plays the leading rôle, does all that he can to establish the rôle of a strange Vice-President of the United States, who kills in a duel a man of honour, and then flies to Paris to ally himself with a band of conspirators against Napoleon. Jeanne De Casalis, as the lady in the case, did her best to seem real; while Mr. Esme Percy worked hard to give resemblance to a part which might have been given a better chance. The audience warmly appreciated the efforts of the players.

THE SOVIET LUMBER CAMPS.

U.S.A. COMMITTEE AND INSPECTION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Saturday.

A recommendation that the Communist Party in the United States be declared illegal figures among fourteen suggestions for dealing with Communism in this country submitted to-day to the House of Representatives by the Investigating Committee, headed by Mr. Fish.

The Committee also recommends that permission be requested for United States officials to inspect Soviet prison lumber camps, in order that they may be able to report upon the alleged use of convict labour.

Another recommendation is that Congress consider the placing of an embargo upon the importation of manganese from Russia.

MR. GRAHAM AND THE COAL INDUSTRY.

PROSPECTS OF NATIONAL OWNERSHIP.

Mr. William Graham, M.P., President of the Board of Trade, at Leadbrooks, Alfreton, yesterday, said that it was no exaggeration to say that owing to futile competition British coal-production had been brought to a standstill. The trend of opinion was moving towards national ownership, and some coalowners had said: "If you make us a fair offer you may have our collieries now." That day may come in time, but not yet.

GASSED WHILE ASLEEP.

HUSBAND AND WIFE FOUND DEAD.

Mr. Joseph Robbins, aged 65, and his wife, Mrs. Frances Maria Robbins, aged 64, of Knowles road, Gloucester, were found dead in bed yesterday. They had evidently been accidentally gassed while asleep. The discovery was made by two nurses who were spending their off week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Robbins. The nurses on waking late yesterday morning felt drowsy and had headaches. They went to sleep again, and on waking about 1 p.m. found the house full of gas. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins were lying on their bed in their night clothes dead. The tap of a gas bracket was discovered to be full on.

VICEROY AND THE CONFERENCE.

TURNING POINT IN HISTORY.

A GREAT DEAL YET TO BE DONE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW DELHI, Saturday.

THE galleries of the Legislative Assembly were crowded this afternoon when Lord Irwin, the Viceroy, addressed the House. In the closing passages of his speech the Viceroy referred to the Round-Table Conference, and said:—

"The Conference is now about to conclude its labours, and we await with eager interest the announcement to be made by the Prime Minister in the next few days. Pending that announcement, I content myself with pointing to certain things which already stand out in sharp relief. First, undoubtedly, is the recognition by the Indian States of the essential unity of all India, and their readiness to take their full share in designing instruments of government through which that conception of unity may gain concrete expression and effect.

"I do not under-rate the difficulties that still have to be surmounted before these aspirations can be realised in their entirety, but those need not blind us to the far-reaching and deep significance of the step taken by the States' representatives in London.

THE TURNING POINT.

"I scarcely think that I exaggerate when I say that the historian a hundred years hence, commenting on these times, will find in it the turning point of the constitutional history of India.

"The Conference has had two further results that seem to me of incalculable value. At the time of its convention the atmosphere was clouded with misunderstandings on both sides. Opinion in Great Britain was ill-informed of the realities of thought in India. Opinion in India, even in circles where so-called moderate views prevailed, was suspicious and sceptical of the purpose of Great Britain. If ignorance and suspicion still linger they represent the rearguard, and no longer the main body, of opinion in the two countries.

"Great Britain has realised, as she has heard it at first hand from all sections of the Indian Delegation, something of the new forces that are animating the political thought of India, while India, feeling no longer that she is misunderstood, is better prepared to recognise that British statesmen have approached the problem, not, indeed, ignoring the real difficulties, but with the single will to find a means by which they may be speedily and securely resolved. And thus it might appear that all who have longed to see the Conference bear fruit for the true healing of nations may take a new hope. The London discussions have revealed a genuine desire on all sides to find practical means by which speedy and substantial recognition may be given to the natural claims of Indian political thought.

HINDU-MOSLEM PROBLEM.

A GRAVE IMPEDIMENT.

"There is no one who will not deplore the fact that the work of the Conference should have been so gravely impeded by that problem which continues to occupy so pre-eminent and unfortunate a place in the domestic life of India. I would most earnestly trust that the leaders of all communities would once more come together, resolved no longer to allow the constitutional progress of India to be impeded by this cause, or India herself to lie under this reproach of internal discord and mistrust."

The Viceroy continued: "However mistaken any man may think him to be, and however deplorable may appear the results of the policy associated with his name, no one can fail to recognise the spiritual force which compels Mr. Gandhi to count no sacrifice too great in the cause, as he believes, of the India that he loves; and I fancy that, though he, on his side, too, thinks those who differ from him to be victims of a false philosophy, Mr. Gandhi would not be unwilling to say that the men of my race who are to-day responsible for the Government in India were sincere in their attemps to serve her.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

"It has been one of the tragedies of this time that, where ultimate purposes have, perhaps, differed little, if at all, the methods employed by some should have been, as I conceive, far more calculated to impede than to assist the accomplishment of that largely common end; and deeply as I crave to see the dawn of a happier day in India, I am bound, so long as the movement designed to undermine and sap the foundations of the Government holds the front place in the programme of the great Congress organisation, to resist it to the uttermost of my strength.

"Is it not now possible, I would ask, for those responsible for this policy to try another course, that in the light, on the one hand, of the sinister events in India, and, on the other, of the encouragement offered to India by the progress of the Conference in England, would seem to be a more excellent way? A great deal remains to be done, for it has long been generally recognised that if and when the broad lines of constitutional revision could be drawn, much subsequent detailed thought would be required for its adjustment to the particular circumstances of India.

THE SEAL OF FRIENDSHIP.

"Quite evidently it would be for the good of India that all the best elements, both here and in Great Britain, should join hands in the work of elaborating and bringing to fruition the undertaking so well begun in London, and thus place the seal of friendship once again upon the relations of the two peoples, whom unhappy circumstances have latterly estranged.

"On the wide basis of friendship and mutual respect alone can we confidently build the structure of a strong and self-reliant India, one within herself and one with the other partners in the British Commonwealth."

MAYOR OF CALCUTTA

ARRESTED FOR VIOLATING AN ORDER.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

AMNURA, EASTERN BENGAL, Sunday.

Subhaschandra Bose, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress, and Mayor of Calcutta, has been arrested for violating the order prohibiting his entrance into the Malda district, and has been sentenced to a week's simple imprisonment.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

BIG ENGLISH SCHEME.

The Labour Government, as an emergency measure for the relief of unemployment, is hastening forward the scheme for the cheap supply of electricity to all parts of Great Britain. Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Transport, has arranged a series of conferences to be held this week with representatives of electricity distributing undertakings in various parts of the country.

Accompanied by representatives of the Electricity Commissioners, Mr. Morrison will meet persons concerned in electricity supply for Scotland at Glasgow to-day. He will hold further conferences at Manchester to-morrow, and at the Mansion House, London, on Friday. Other conferences, it is understood, will be held later at Leeds and in the West.

Mr. Richard H. Fox, Secretary and Solicitor to the Central Electricity Board, last night told the Press Association—"The Government have been pressing us for a long time to get on with the job, and I think we have done so. Our contracts for last year amounted to about £10,000,000."

When the Central Electricity Board's scheme is completed there will be 666 distributing stations, covering the whole country and supplying current for about 42,000,000 people.

WOMAN M.P. DEAD.

DR. ETHEL BENTHAM.

Dr. Ethel Bentham, M.P., who died early this morning, at the age of 70, won East Islington for Labour at the last election, after contesting the constituency on three previous occasions.

The figures were:—

Dr. Bentham (Lab.)	15,199
Major Tasker (Con.)	13,641
Mr. E. C Middleton (Lib.)	11,136
Labour majority	1,558

She had long been associated with the Socialist movement. She sat on the Kensington Borough Council for thirteen years, and she was a member of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. She had taken part in the administration of national health insurance, and, as a Justice of the Peace—she was one of the first women J.P.'s to be appointed—she gave special attention to lunacy cases and juvenile courts. As a member of the Asylums Board she was particularly interested in the reform of casual wards.

Dr. Beutham was a distinguished Doctor of Medicine, but recently she had given up general medical practice, although up to her death she was still a consultant. She began her medical practice in Newcastle, where she was active in the suffrage movement, and was the first woman candidate for the Town Council.

THE LATE CAPTAIN T. BIGGS.

FUNERAL AT DUNGARVAN.

The funeral of Captain Thomas J. Biggs, who died suddenly at Abbeyside, Dungarvan, took place from St. Mary's Church to the family burying place of the Rev. John Bain, his father-in-law. The Service was conducted by the Rev. J. Going, Rector, Dungarvan, and at the same hour a Service was held in the English Church at Ypres, Belgium, where Captain Biggs had been a member. The coffin, covered by the Union Jack, was escorted by a guard of honour of ex-Service men, under Mr. Mooney. At the conclusion of the Committal Service at the graveside the "Last Post" and the "Reveille" were sounded. The funeral was very largely attended.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Biggs (widow), John Deane and Thomas Warren (sons), Miss Biggs (sister), Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Benn, Mrs. Chestnutt (sisters-in-law), Miss Chestnutt (niece).

Miss Ethel Biggs and Madame Doris Lauwers (daughters) were unable to arrive in time, being abroad.

During the war, in which he lost one son, Captain Biggs served with the Royal Engineer Services, and when hostilities ceased was appointed an Engineer to the Imperial War Graves Commission, and for many years filled that appointment in France and Belgium.

BOY'S CATCH.

MAN'S BODY FOUND IN RIVER.

A boy angler, who was fishing in the Thames with his father at Cookham, near Maidenhead, yesterday found a man's body in the river. The rod tightened, and, believing that he had a catch, the boy called to his father, who took charge and pulled up the body of a man, aged about 40. The body had evidently been in the water for a considerable time. The fish hook had become embedded in the man's overcoat. The hands and feet—which were without boots— were tied. There was nothing on the body which would lead to identification.

NEW DERBY SWEEP.

Mr. John J. Hamilton, who has conducted the London Stock Exchange Mutual Subscription Fund on the Derby (popularly known as the Stock Exchange Sweep) since it began as a small private affair in 1902, says the *Daily Mail*, is now on the Continent, discussing a proposed sweepstake on this year's Derby, which, it is hoped, will rival the Calcutta "Sweep." Mrs. Hamilton said last night:—My husband went to Amsterdam hurriedly last night, and will spent the next ten days there, discussing the details of a sweepstake on the Derby. It will be organised from some town on the Continent. I do not know which yet, but it will certainly not be either Amsterdam or Boulogne. The organisers are a syndicate, and one of the members is accompanying Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton mentioned to the *Daily Express* that the subscription will be £1 for each ticket, and it is hoped that the total prize fund will reach a high figure.

BARRISTER'S DEATH.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LIMERICK, Saturday.

Mr. Patrick Kelly, barrister-at-law, died in St. John's Hospital, Limerick, last night, at an advanced age. He was born in Ardagh, Co. Limerick, where he received his early education, and was subsequently on the teaching staff of Blackrock College, County Dublin. He was called to the Bar in the early 'nineties, and went on the Munster Circuit.

LABOUR MEETING IN WATERFORD.

THE RECORD OF THE PARTY.

PLAN FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Sunday.

Senator O'Farrell and T. J. O'Connell, Chairman of the Irish Labour Party, were the two principal speakers at the public Labour meeting held in Waterford to-night, which was presided over by Alderman Thomas Dunne.

Senator O'Farrell said that the feature of recent Irish politics was the disposition of the spokesmen of the other two parties to avoid the discussion of purely academic questions, which had helped to fool the electors for so long, and to deal instead with matters of real moment. It was the persistent efforts of the Labour Party to bring the minds of the electors to the consideration of economic questions that forced other two parties for the time being to cease arguing as to which of them brought most misfortune on the country.

The Free State was feeling the effects of the economic blizzard raging in every country. The interdependence of nations and the international character of modern commerce made this inevitable. This country did not feel the shock to the same extent as many highly developed States, but the economic position here was unsatisfactory. They were not, however, going to improve the position by trying to find scapegoats for the condition of affairs which was international. Neither was anything to be gained by trying to make position worse than it really was.

THE SETTING UP OF TARIFFS.

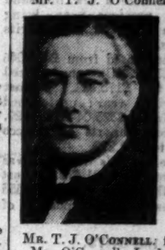
Economic quacks tried to obsess the electors with the idea that all that was necessary for the creation of national prosperity and work work for all was the imposition of tariffs high enough to act as complete prohibition against the import of any commodity that could be produced or manufactured in this country. If this were really the secret of prosperity, there would not be over 300,000 unemployed in Australia (one of the highest tariffed countries in the world) out of a population of six and a half millions; neither would there be three and three-quarter millions out of work in Germany, and from ten to twelve millions in the United States. Tariffs were necessary in certain cases, but something of a more constructive character was needed to develop the country industrially and commercially.

LABOUR PARTY'S PROPOSAL.

Irish manufacturers had not shown the confidence or enterprise essential to success. Catering for commodities for which there was a large and steady home market was the first essential to success. To meet this position the Labour Party proposed a National Commission, assisted by a loan raised for industrial development.

MR. T. J. O'CONNELL.

Mr. T. J. O'Connell, T.D., Chairman of the Labour Party, was interrupted frequently in the course of his speech. Having outlined the aims and objects of his party, he asked what was wrong with the Labour Party's programme from the workingman's point of view. If anyone could show him anything wrong with it he would be glad to hear him.



MR. T. J. O'CONNELL.

A Voice—Inconsistency in numbers.

Mr. O'Connell—I admit that at once; but that is not the fault of the programme of the Labour Party. It is the easiest thing to mend. That is in your own hands. It is a small party because you have made it so by refusing it your support. Taking the Labour Party on its record, I challenge any working man to show where the other two parties on their records have produced, can produce, or hope to produce, a policy in the interests of the working man that the Labour Party cannot, and will not, produce.

Mr. O'Connell asked if any other person in the hall took exception to the action of the Labour Party.

ATTITUDE IN THE DAIL.

We have, he said, been in opposition to the present Government since 1922.

A Voice—Except in certain divisions in the Dáil!

Mr. O'Connell—Yes, when the Government have done anything, or will do anything that will benefit the interests of Labour, no matter what that Government may be, we are prepared to support it. We stand on our record in the Dail. We have the interests of the working classes of this country at heart, and wherein have we failed? I think if we had a record like some of the parties claiming now to be great nationalists, or the party claiming to be the successors of the present Government, I would hang my head. Theirs has been a record of futility.

A Voice—Name them.

Mr. O'Connell—Fianna Fail. There are, I will admit, some good and able members in the party, but what is their record as a party since 1922? I ask you to think it over, and not be led away by shibboleths. Is there anything, I ask you, in their record from 1922 to 1931 that could inspire the confidence of the people of this country to give them the control of the Government of this country? If there is I have not been able to find it, and I would like to know what it is.

FURTHER INTERRUPTIONS.

At another stage of the meeting Mr. OConnell was saying that the Labour Party could claim to be the only national party in Ireland, because they had branches beyond the border where no branch of Cumann na nGaedheal or Fianna Fail existed, when a man said, "I don't think that is right."

Mr. O'Connell—I am absolutely certain.

A Voice—There are several branches of Fianna Fail in the North.

Mr. O'Connell—No; Mary MacSwiney has branches there, but the party are not in the Dail, so I am not concerned with them.

Several questions were afterwards put to Mr. O'Connell, to which he replied.

The following also spoke:—Alderman Dunne, T. Ryan, T.C., Waterford, and Daniel Foley, secretary local labour organisation.

KILKENNY MEETING.

CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Messrs. D. Morrissey, T.D.; William Norton, Chairman of the Administrative Council of the Irish Labour Party and General Secretary of the Post Office Workers' Union, and E. Doyle, T.D., were the principal speakers at a Labour meeting held in Kilkenny yesterday.

MR. W. NORTON.

Mr. Norton said that they were constantly hearing Government apologists state that the country had turned the corner, but that was only in excuse for the appalling ineptitude of those who had been controlling the destiny of the nation for the past eight years.

After eight years of native administration they were in the unhappy position that their people were worse off than when the Cumann na nGaedheal Party came into power. The party was now on the eve of going out of office, with many social problems still unsolved, and in many cases aggravated by the spirit of neglect and indolence, by which these problems had been approached by the Government.

Referring to the protection of home industries, Mr. Norton said that the Labour Party stood for the compulsory amalgamation of firms to found stable industries, capable of supplying the home market. That would be better than a policy of tariffs, which was not for the good of industry, but for the fostering of bank balances.

Mr. Morrissey, having dealt with what the Labour Party had achieved in the Dail, said: "Mr. Lemass had been going about the country making reference to Messrs. Davin, O'Connell and myself, and saying we have no national outlook. From my experience in the Dail the only thing we could get worse than the present Government is a Fianna Fail one."

An Old Soldier.

FATHER OF THE DUBLIN FUSILIERS.

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

"OLD soldiers never die," says the song. There is one in Dublin who faces death every day. He does not fade, nor even seem to grow old. His age is between the seventies and the eighties; but in appearance he is twenty years younger. He saw the birth and death of his regiment, the Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

Regimental Sergeant-Major John Horton joined the British Army at 15 years of age. In those days the drummer boy was still a regimental feature, and John Horton became one. He was sixty years of age before he finally doffed a soldier's uniform. At 56 Mr. Horton rejoined his old regiment on the outbreak of the Great War. Only some months ago he was sought out at the gate of Glasnevin Cemetery, where he does duty to-day, and presented with a letter in these terms:—

"I am directed to inform you that His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer on you, as reward for your long and highly meritorious service in the Army, an annuity and the Medal for Meritorious Service."

In 1895, as a sergeant-major, Mr. Horton had earned the Good Conduct Medal, and is very proud of it.

BETWEEN TWO WARS.

With all the dread memories of the Great War still fresh in mind, it will seem singular to thousands of men living who can retail battle experiences that this long-serving soldier relates none. The last great war of

the previous century was in 1870. The last great war—it is to be hoped—of this century began in 1914. John Horton did his soldiering in between, and had retired on pension before the Boer War.

SOLDIERING WITH BLATCHFORD.

Robert Blatchford and John Horton soldiered together. They were sergeants in the same regiment.

"Blatchford," he told me, "was a brushmaker by trade. He joined in 1871, and was a really good soldier. He was a great shot. The last I saw of him was as a sergeant at Templemore in 1878."

"Did he then show any signs of his genius for journalism?"

"No. He never talked about politics. He was a very steady fellow and a fine rifleman. I was astonished when I saw that he was editor of *The Clarion*. When his seven years was up Blatchford went out into the Reserve, and I lost sight of him."

The disappearance of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers is Mr. Horton's deepest regret. He saw the regiment born, and lived to see it die.

"My father was a soldier in India," he said. "I went out with him and my mother as a small boy in the troopship Stalworth. She took nearly six months to sail from England to India. We returned by the steamer Euphrates in twenty-two days. In 1874 I enlisted in the 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers at Bradford. The 103rd and the 102nd had their depôt at Naas. I served in several parts of Ireland. It was very quiet then. We went back to Bradford, and there in 1881, when the Territorial system came in, the 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers became the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. I was on the staff of the 5th Battalion as sergeant-major.

In 1886 the Dublins were in Gibraltar. The Soudan campaign came on then, and we were drafted in 1884 to Egypt as part of the belated expedition to rescue Gordon. In 1886 we went to India. I was the best shot in my battalion; for five years I held the championship of Northern India, in 1885." Horton showed with pride medals and many prizes he won by his skill in rifle shooting.

"What were conditions in the Service like when you joined?"

"Those were the hard old days," replied the regimental sergeant-major. "The pay was a shilling a day, which worked out at 8d. We got a basin of coffee, without milk or sugar, and three-quarters of a pound of dry bread for breakfast. A few potatoes and a quarter of a pound of meat, with the water it was boiled in, for dinner. We ate our meals in the barrack room we slept in. Nor they get milk and sugar and butter. They have diningrooms and chefs."

"You have not told of any adventure in your long career?"

"No," he replied. Then, "I was married twice."

AT GLASNEVIN.

Mr. Horton went on to say that he came to Glasnevin in 1910, and, asked what of his experiences through all the troubled times, he shook his head. He mentioned the long strife of the cemetery employés, during which the late Archbishop of Dublin died. The men, he said, came back as volunteers, and, having interred the Archbishop's remains, went on with the strike again.

He returned to the subject of his old love, and said: "They ought not to have done away with the Dublins."

"I think I am nearly father of the regiment."

DUBLIN THEATRES.

At the Gaiety Theatre the pantomime "Cinderella" enters upon its last week.

George Shiels's three-act comedy, "Paul Twyning," with Barry Fitzgerald in his old part of "Paul," is being revived this week at the Abbey Theatre.

At the Olympia Theatre "Babes in the Wood," with Jimmy O'Dea, runs its final week.

"Bride," by Ulick Burke, is being continued at the Gate Theatre.

THE TWO SIDES.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Saturday.

Two pictures of the motor industry in this country were painted at Dundalk District Court to-day.

In one case a witness applied for expenses, stating that he had to leave his motor lorry, which was earning £3 a day for him.

In the next case the owner of a hackney motor car was prosecuted for failing to pay his road tax. He stated that he earned so little money with his car that he could not pay the tax. Generally his earnings were not more than £4 a month.

Superintendent Mooney—Why do you keep a motor car when you are not able to pay the tax?—I cannot get another job, and it is hard to see four young children hungry.

The Justice allowed him a month to pay the tax.

MR. T. P. GILL.

It was learned this morning that Mr. T. P. Gill, who is seriously ill in the Whitworth Hospital, Dublin, was "not so well" during the night.

BABY WHO LIKES A GOOD CIGAR

A three-year-old Negro boy who smokes cigars and cigarettes has been discovered by health authorities at Fort Scott (Kansas), says Reuter's correspondent.

The child's habit came to the attention of Dr. Brown, the Secretary of the State Board of Health. The mother disclosed that the boy had been smoking ever since he was able to walk. She said that on the morning of the doctor's visit, the child, who recently recovered from typhoid fever, had "fussed around" until his father gave him a cigar.

(Reuter.)

BUTTER TARIFF.

THE FOURPENCE A POUND PROPOSAL.

DAIL MAY CONSIDER IT NEXT THURSDAY.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

FOLLOWING the announcement on Saturday last that the Dail is being called together on Thursday next "for the consideration of financial business," it was generally assumed—and, no doubt, correctly—that the business to be transacted will be concerned with the report of the Tariff Commission on the application for a tariff of 4d. per lb. on imported butter. The Executive Council had the Commission's report before it at its meeting last Friday afternoon, and it was supposed in some quarters that it would be issued for publication immediately.

A Tariff Commission report differs from other reports in that it deals with the imposition, removal or variation of tariffs on articles of commerce. A premature announcement of the Commission's recommendations, even though they have no force until they receive the approval of the Dail, might, in certain circumstances, cause serious disturbance of trade. For this season it is unlikely that the findings of the Commission in the present instance will be communicated to anybody, even the members of the Dail, before the House assembles on Thursday.

LAYING OF COPIES.

The Tariff Commission Act, 1926, provides that "every report made by the Commission shall be laid on the table of both Houses of the Oireachtas." Up to last Saturday the Tariff Commission report had not been laid, and my information is that it will not be laid before next Thursday.

The application in the present instance was made, as already stated in the *Irish Times*, by the Midlands Co-Operative Creameries, Tullamore, and the Dungarvan Co-Operative Creamery. The request was for a tax of 4d. per lb. on all imported butter, to take the place of the prohibitive tax of £5 per cwt., which was put on during the last session of the Dail.

POSSIBLE EFFECT.

Speculation is already rife as to what the probable result would be if the request were granted in full. Some authorities appear to regard it as likely to bear heavily on the home consumer during the summer period, when supplies both from home and foreign sources are plentiful and the prices correspondingly low. With a tax of 4d. per lb. during this period there would be a strong probability that the retail price of the home product would rise, to the detriment of the home consumer. This, of course, could be met by the operation of a seasonal tax. While the application is made on behalf of the producing interests, it is, no doubt, safe to say that the Commissioners have not overlooked the various other interests concerned.

THE INSTITUTE OF JOURNALISTS.

PRESIDENT HONOURED IN DUBLIN.

Mr. P. Aikens, outgoing chairman, presided over a large attendance at the annual meeting of the Dublin and Irish Association Branch of the Institute of Journalists, held in the Dolphin Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday.

Mr. F. J. Keane, hon. secretary, submitted the annual report, which mentioned with satisfaction that Mr. W. C. Chillingworth, a working Dublin Journalist, had been elected President of the Institute for the year 1931.

Regret was expressed at the deaths of Mr. Robert Ferrin, Miss Patricia Hoey, Mr. J. T. Jameson, and Mr. William J. Walsh.

During the year the orphan fund continued its good work on behalf of the orphans of deceased members, and the Committee were also able to secure small grants from the benevolent fund in cases of distress.

Mr. T. A. Stodart, speaking of the action taken to form a separate district for Munster, said that it was an important step and ought to be successfully accomplished.

Mr. Chillingworth said that he had undertaken to go to Cork, if there was a meeting called, to formally set up the district, and he thought they would be able to bring things to a satisfactory conclusion.

The following were elected as a Committee for the ensuing year:—Messrs. P. Aikens, W. C. Chillingworth, F. J. Keane, J. Kitchen, T. O'Donnell, T. Quilty, J. J. Casey, W. J. Flynn, William Clarke, W. Morrison Milne, C. G. F. Chute, George MacDonagh, C. S. Millington, and T. W. Murphy.

Mr. J. J. Casey (Drogheda) was elected chairman of the district for 1931, and Mr. William J. Flynn was elected as vice-chairman.

Mr. F. J. Keane was re-elected hon. secretary and Mr. C. S. Millington was elected hon. treasurer.

Messrs. T. W. Murphy and T. O'Donnell were appointed representatives on the Council and Mr. John Honohan was elected Press hon. secretary.

In the evening supper was provided in the Dolphin Hotel. The new chairman, Mr. J. J. Casey, Drogheda, presiding, was supported by the Lord Mayor (Senator Alfred Byrne) and Dr. Myles Keogh, T.D., and other guests.

The toasts included those of the new President, to which Mr. Chillingworth suitably replied.

The Lord Mayor, responding to the toast of "The Guests," referred to the help he had received from Pressmen during his political and municipal contests. Dr. Myles Keogh also responded.

An enjoyable musical programme was given by Messrs. C. Bruton, P. J. O'Toole, W. P. Kiernan, J. W. Mannix, Mr. Joseph O'Brien, and the Brothers Reynolds. Turns from the pantomime "Babes in the Wood" (Boys' Brigade, Church street) were given by Baby Fitzpatrick and Baby Browne, pupils of Miss Dolly Byrne.

THE STATE BOUNTY

AND THE TRIPLETS EXPERT.

(BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

A COUPLE of days ago a little note in the bottom of a page in this newspaper told of the grant of a bounty of £3 to the parents of triplets in County Wexford. I was merely curious when I decided to find out the why and the wherefore of this Bounty. It cannot be said to be generous.

On my first inquiry I learnt that it was paid by the Government in the name of the Governor-General, and was a continuance, under the changed name of State Bounty, of the King's Bounty in England. I then was told to get in touch with the Department of Finance, who dealt with the matter, and was there referred, with much unofficial laughter, to a gentleman who was known as "the triplets expert."

He seemed to take the matter most seriously, and had the history and statistics of the Bounty at his finger tips. He told me, for instance, that it was first instituted by the good Queen Anne, who herself had seventeen children, none of whom, however, except one, lived beyond infancy. The Bounty was only to be given to poor people, and it then represented a good sum. It was first given, we must suppose, as an encouragement; but to-day, owing to its small value, it is more in the nature of a State recognition, though none the less acceptable.

Since the inception of the Free State it has been paid in about twenty cases. There were several more applications, which were turned down, because the people concerned were not in necessitous circumstances.

When I asked if there was a likelihood of the Bounty being increased to a more generous sum, I was informed that the Free State Government was merely continuing an old custom. Formerly the Bounty was reduced to £2, if less than three of the triplets were born alive, but now the full Bounty is paid if at least two of the three are born alive.

I was rather surprised to learn that there was no other Bounty of any kind on the books of the Department of Finance, and that this singular Bounty was the only one in existence in this country, and, we may presume, in England, at the inception of the Free State.

ON THE RUGBY FIELD : CARLOW HUNT

THE CARLOW HUNT—Some of the followers with the hounds at the meet of the Carlow Hunt at Kellistown on Saturday. The event was favoured with ideal weather.

RUGBY INTERNATIONAL—A Welsh player well tackled in the Rugby international between England and Wales at Twickenham on Saturday. The match resulted in a draw.

WITH THE BRAY HARRIERS—Sir Edmond and Lady Hodson watching the hounds in the first covert at Kilruddery on Saturday.

EVADED—E. J. Lightfoot (Lansdowne) avoiding J. M. O'Sullivan (the Limerick Bohemians full back) during the match at Lansdowne road, Dublin, on Saturday, which Lansdowne won easily.

A STROLLING PIPER on the snow-covered Deeside road near Aberdeen.

CELEBRITY CONCERT—Miss Oda Slobodskaya (soprano), Mr. Percy Kahn (accompanist), Miss Lucie Stern (pianist) and Wolfi (violinist), who appeared at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, on Saturday afternoon.

ON THE BALL—A raid by Campbell College (Belfast) forwards in the match with Blackrock College at Williamstown, Co. Dublin, on Saturday. The visitors won a hard game by 12 points to 8.

CASTLE GOLF CLUB REUNION—Group at the dance held in the Aberdeen Hall, Gresham Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday night. Included are Mr. and Mrs. Alan B. Kidd, Mrs. Maher (lady captain), Mr. J. Roy, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McKeown, Mrs. Lenehan, Mr. E. E. Lenehan, Mr. E. N. Campbell, Mr. J. J. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Austin, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Leask.

LECTURES ON MARRIAGE.

THE HOME AND THE CHILD..

GROWING PAGANISM OF THE WORLD.

"THE happiest home is the home that is full of children," declared the Rev. Owen Dudley, in the course of a lecture which he delivered in the Theatre Royal, Dublin, yesterday evening, in aid of the St. Joseph's Catholic Boys' Brigade. There was a large attendance, which was presided over by Mr. Martin Maguire, K.C. Among those on the platform were the Lord Mayor, the Rev. P. J. Gannon, S.J., and Dr. J. B. Magennis.

THE LECTURE.

The lecturer said that the home was made of children and the world was made of homes. The modern idea was to put the home in the background; the Catholic idea was that the home should be first and foremost in social life; the extreme modern idea was to abolish children altogether, or, at any rate, abolish the home and make the children State property.

"In Russia," he said, "we have an example of the State determining to centre human life in itself and, in consequence, destroying human happiness. The rest of the world, however, has not yet gone to the Russian extreme, but the home is in great danger from the world, and particularly so in England and America."

They were, he declared, living in an age when they would witness the beginning of another great war—war between the Catholic Church and the world, and it will be a war for the Christian home. In England that war was already in progress. They might wonder why the Catholic papers devoted so much space to divorce, free love, etc., but it was because the Catholic Church in England found itself in the midst of modern paganism, and was compelled to defend itself. A certain section of the English Press was perverting the public mind against the very morality which is intimately bound up with the Christian home. The film world also was arraying itself against the home.

THE MARRIAGE BOND.

First of all, the safeguards for the Christian home was the marriage bond. The Catholic Church declares that this bond was unbreakable. A decree of nullity that was sometimes granted by the Catholic Church was a declaration that there was not a valid contract of marriage in the first instance, and therefore there was no marriage and no marriage bond.

"Ireland's civil refusal to surrender the marriage bond was," he continued, "her guarantee that in Catholic Ireland the homes shall be Catholic and Irish. Ireland's charm and glory may be found at their very fullest in Catholic and Irish homes." (Applause.)

The marriage bond, he added, stood for love, but in England and America, where it was discounted, there was a process of animalisation of man and woman. That moral ruin was a horrible reality—a ghastly reality. It had been mentioned in the recent Encyclical letter by the Pope, which he (the lecturer) described as one of the most terrible condemnations of the world that was ever issued by the Holy See.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

Proceeding Father Dudley said that the second safeguard of the home was that of the Catholic religion itself—that is, the Catholic religion having full entry into the home. It could not have full entry into the home unless both husband and wife were Catholics. That was one of the reasons of the Catholic Church in forbidding mixed marriages. How, he asked, could there be any true unity of mind and heart between a Catholic and a Protestant? It was true that the Church sometimes granted a dispensation from her laws for a mixed marriage, but it was only with reluctance. A mixed marriage at its best was a very doubtful proposal, and always fraught with danger.

The home must have children, and that he classed as the third safeguard of the home. "The laws of the Catholic Church," he said, "insured that normally, wherever physically possible, the outcome of the Sacrament of Marriage shall be children. The modern pagan idea is marriage, motor cars and hotels." (Laughter.) As things were going at present in this pagan world, he ventured to suggest that by the year 2,000 a baby will be an event, and people will be travelling miles to see what a baby is like. (Laughter.)

THE LAMBETH PRONOUNCEMENT.

Referring to birth control, he characterised the pronouncement of the Anglican bishops at the Lambeth Conference, 1930, on this subject as disgraceful. Birth control, he said, was, above all, a moral question; it was a mortal sin to frustrate the only right—the pro-creation of children. The laws of the Catholic Church in this matter were not arbitrary, but were in accordance with the laws of nature, and the laws of nature are God's laws.

He condemned the practice of Catholic parents sending their children to Protestant schools. How could, he asked, their religion and morals be safeguarded away from a Catholic School. If the excuse was made that Protestant schools were more efficient, he answered that that was merely a fiction. In England at present thousands of Protestants were sending their children to Catholic schools in preference to Protestant ones. Again, if the excuse was made that Protestant schools were more select, it depended on what was meant by select. In any case, he said, it was far more vital to be Catholic through and through than to be select from top to toe. (Applause.) That applied equally to the sending of Catholics to Protestant colleges on the grounds that it was better for their prospects in life.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer was passed unanimously, on the motion of Dr. Magennis seconded by the Rev. P. J. Gannon.

29 YEARS TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC.

CARD POSTED IN 1902 DELIVERED IN 1931.

Posted in Arvada, Wyoming, United States, on March 6th, 1902, a postcard delivered to Mr. John Kiely, farmer, Ballynabanogue, Kilmacthomas, County Waterford, on Friday last, was written by his brother Laurence, who emigrated to America in 1900, and died at Arvada six years ago.

The postcard bore the Arvada dead letter office stamp.

EX-KAISER CONFERS A DECORATION.

GERMAN CONSTITUTION IGNORED.

The ex-Kaiser, ignoring the fact that the Constitution of the German Republic abolished all Orders and even forbids Germans to accept decorations of any kind, has sent the following personal letter to the well-known Berlin solicitor, Bloch, says Reuter's Berlin Correspondent.

"As a token of my grateful recognition of your successful legal work, and of your loyalty in the fight against infamy and malice, I bestow on you the Cross of my Royal Order of the House of Hohenzollern.—(Signed) Wilhelm I.R."

The reason for this presentation is that Herr Bloch, at the request of the ex-Kaiser, recently brought a libel action against the editor of the Berlin journal *Morgenpost*, which had asserted that Krupps, of Essen, had supplied inferior guns to the Army because of the ex-Kaiser's financial interest in the firm. The editor was sentenced to pay a considerable fine.

Eight valuable greyhounds were burned to death in a fire which broke out yesterday in the kennels at Spencer's Farm, Sewardstone, Waltham Cross.

EVENING FROCKS
CLEANED FROM ... 7/6
DYED 12/6
R. & J. McKECHNIE, Ltd.
134 STEPHEN'S GREEN,
76 AUNGIER STREET,
22 MARINO MART, FAIRVIEW
DUBLIN

EASTER HERO'S NEXT RACE.

INSURANCE SHOWS SMART FORM AT HURST PARK.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Sunday Night.

IN a few days' time now we shall have the weights for the Grand National, which are to be published in the *Calendar* on Thursday afternoon. This should help to brighten what has been an unconsciously dull season, due mainly to the frequent stoppages.

It is a foregone conclusion that Easter Hero will be top-weight. Jack Anthony intends to give Mr. Whitney's horse a run in the Wigston Steeplechase at Leicester on Tuesday. To ensure that he does get a run, instead of a walk-over, Anthony will also start Knight of the Galtees, whom he bought from Lord Fingall last year. There have been various reports about Easter Hero, but it can be said that he is perfectly sound now, and believed to be as good as ever he has been. It is possible that F. B. Rees may ride Easter Hero on Tuesday, and Everett Knight of the Galtees, who may become a fancied candidate for the National Hunt Steeplechase at Cheltenham.

A GOOD 'CHASE.

Much interest centres in the weight which will be given to Sir Lindsay in the Grand National. Anthony had asked Mr. Whitfield to ride Sir Lindsay at Liverpool, but the terrible accident to the popular amateur rider of course alters all that. I have just heard by telephone that Mr. Whitfield is quite unaware of the nature of his accident. The X-ray examination revealed shocking injuries to the spine.

There is a very good steeplechase on Thursday at Newbury, the Winchester Handicap, and here all sorts of celebrities are engaged—Easter Hero, Gregalach, Grakle, etc. I rather doubt Gregalach running here, but Grakle may take the field. Ivor Anthony is likely to run Ballasport, to whom he could not give the race at Lingfield last week that he intended. This event should be quite the best race of the week.

It was satisfactory to be able to get through a whole week with the loss of only one day's racing, that at Derby on Monday. The racing at Hurst Park yesterday was quite good, although there were a few disappointing results. One was in the Mitre Steeplechase, which everyone anticipated would fall to Mr. Eric Platt's Castletown, who has been doing so well this winter. He was never really going well, and when he hit a fence a mile from home it seemed to take all the steam out of him. Finally, he refused the second last fence, but he was a beaten horse when he did so.

A HEARTY VETERAN.

This race was won by the veteran, Donegal, whom Woodland trains for Mr. Albert Bendon. The son of General Gough is fourteen years old now, but he keeps wonderfully fresh. He has always run well on this course, and, except for a time when Ballyhenwood headed him, he made all the running here, and won by a length and a half and three-parts from Relation and Eagle's Tail.

Woodland's luck did not extend to the Stanley Steeplechase for novices, in which he saddled an odds-on chance in Porthaon. This one, however, fell at the first fence in the straight. The race took heavy toll of the runners, and at the last there were only two standing up, The Bird and Primrose Knight. The former had a substantial lead then, but Captain Sassoon, who was riding Primrose Knight, his own horse, never accepted defeat. The Bird stopped to nothing, and Primrose Knight beat him three lengths to the accompaniment of rounds of cheers, for Captain Sassoon's pluck has made him very popular with the English racing public.

SMART HURDLING.

The best horse we saw during the afternoon was Insurance, a son of Achtoi and Prudent Girl, which Tabor trains for Mr. Phillip Carr. This good-looking novice had made a most promising *début* last month, and he fully lived up yesterday to the reputation he gained then. In the Richmond Hurdle he made mincemeat of the opposition, and beat Roi des Enfers and Cupbearer with any amount in hand. I shall be a little surprised if Insurance is beaten this season.

So far the crop of young hurdlers has not been a good one, and Insurance stands out by himself. George Duller gave Lion Hearted his first run over hurdles here, and he jumped well, but he was beaten in the straight, and just missed a place. I am inclined to think that Lion-Hearted is not going to be a world-beater as a hurdler. It is intended to return him to Captain Bell's stable before the "Lincolnshire."

Captain Bell told me yesterday that his wife, who broke a leg in two places just above the ankle when she was knocked down by a taxi-cab in a London street, is going on splendidly.

THE SHERIFF SCORES.

Mr. Kenyon Goode, the popular amateur rider, who has recently bought a place at Lambourn and trains a few horses of his own there, sent his old horse, The Sheriff, home after he had run second at Lingfield. When I told him on Friday the opposition in the Norbiton Selling Steeplechase yesterday was going to be weak he telegraphed for the horse to be sent to Hurst Park, and he had the satisfaction of riding him a winner. A good horse once, there is still some kick left in The Sheriff, a thirteen year-old son of Bachelor's Hope.

Ballyscanlon, who used to show good form on the flat, was put up for sale at Hurst Park on Friday, and bidding for him was not brisk. Eventually Mr. W. Hutchinson bought him for 105 guineas, and took over his engagement in the Wolsey Selling Hurdle, in which he started a 20 to 1 chance. He confounded everyone by winning two lengths from Rossignol, with the favourite, Cloth of Gold, third.

The best betting race of the day was the last event, the Mortlake Handicap Hurdle, for which Lord Glanely's Pebble Ridge was favourite, with Castlederg and the French-bred Sawston very well backed to beat him. They were all, however, well beaten by Magic Moon, whom Major Barrett now trains for Lady Glenapp. He beat Sawston and Pebble Ridge by two lengths and half a length. Castlederg only ran fairly well.

By the way, Mr. "Grimy" Whitelaw, the owner of Castlederg, will be an M.F.H. next season, as he has accepted the joint master-ship of the Old Berks with Mr. Paget Stevenson.

SELECTIONS.

At Leicester to-morrow the Mapperley Handicap Steeplechase may be won by WHITE PINE, the Stayers' Handicap Hurdle may go to MASTER BILLIE, and the Novices' Steeplechase to HURRICANE JAMES.

GALTEE MORE.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Mirror:—Double — Moontoy (nap) and Lavande.

Daily Sketch:—Double — Inverse and Garryheaken.

HURST PARK RESULTS.

1.0—**RICHMOND HURDLE RACE.** 2 m.—INSURANCE, b. g. by Achtoi—Prudent Girl, 4, 11-8 (S. Ingham) 16/5; 1vte.), 1; ROI DES ENFERS, 5, 11-8 (D. Morgan) (2/1), 2; CUPBEARER, Dromore, Lion Hearted, Rattlin the Reefer, Peppermint, Gunga Din, Tees Head, Cleveland, Observer, (Thread Taylor,) 4l.; 8l. **Tote** (2/- stake) —Win, 3/9; places, 2/6 3/3, 7/6.

1.30—**NORBITON SELLING HANDICAP CHASE.** 2 m. 310 yds.—THE SHERIFF, b. g. by Bachelor's Hope—Penultine (Chase, a, 11-10 (Owner) (5/2, (5/1), 2; BLUE MARK, 6, 12-3 (P. Hogan) (11/4), 3. Also ran:—Redshank, Little Waveley, Chez Tod, (Trained Goode.) 12l.; 3½l. **Tote** (2/- stake)—Win, 7/9; places 4/3, 3/6. No bid.

2.0—**WOOLSEY SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE.** 2 m.—BALLYSCANLON, b. or br. g. by Lord Lomond—Lady Caroline, a, 12-2 (A. Escott) (20/1), 1; ROSSIGNOL, 6, 11-1 (C. Harrison) (7/1), 2; CLOTH OF GOLD, a, 12-7 (F. Rees) (9/2, 1vte.), 3. Also ran:—Festum, Pine Bluff, Letcombe Lassie, Cyclone, Plumado, Roquefort II., Monarchy, Irish Spinner, Plaster of Paris, Zero, Tampion, Everton's Bar, Cheviotdale, Shining Light, (Trained Hedges.) 2l.; 3½l. **Tote** (2/- stake)—Win, 127/3; places, 35/-, 6/5, 4/-. Bought in 100 gns.

2.30—**MITRE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.** 3 m. 180 yds.—DONEGAL, b. g. by General Gough—The Jewess, 4, 11-6 (W. Speck) (7/2), 1; RELATION, a, 10-11 (W. Parvin) (20/1), 2; EAGLE'S TAIL, a, 10-8 (D. Morgan) (100/8), 3. Also ran:—Castletown (13/8 on, 5vte.), Great Span, Starbox, Ballahanagh, (Trained Woodland.) 12l.; 3½l. **Tote** (2/- stake)—Win, 12/-; places, 5/3, 16/3.

3.0—**STANLEY STEEPLECHASE.** 2 m. 310 yds.—PRIMROSE KNIGHT, b. g. by Sir Berkeley—Maud Primrose, 6, 12-0 (Owner) (8/1), 1; THE BIRD, 6, 11-9 (N. Murless) (20/1), 2; Dean Iran—Exeat, Dun Dum, Tremouite, Porthaon (11/8 on, 5vte.), Silver Circle, Cleary Slyne, (Trained Marlin.) 3l.; only two finished. **Tote** (2/- stake)—Win, 20/9; places, 6/5, 14/5.

3.30—**MORTLAKE HANDICAP HURDLE.** 2 m.—MAGIC MOON, b. g. by Southannan—Moonflower, a, 10-11 (T. Morgan) (10/1), 1; SAWSTON, 6, 10-6 (D. Whitaker) (5/2, 1vte.), 2; PEBBLE RIDGE, Castlederg, Faraford, Lisle Waste, Lounge Lizard, Gafadoun, Lesteford, Elleandonan, Golden Arrow, Chichester Vase, Borealis, Apache, Dream Ship, (Trained Barrett.) 7l.; 12l. **Tote** (2/- stake)—Win, 23/6; places, 5/6, 4/-, 3/3.

MR. L. WHITFIELD'S CONDITION.

FRACTURED DISLOCATION OF SPINE.

The condition of Mr. L. Whitfield, the amateur rider, who was very seriously injured by the fall of his mount, John Hasty, and other horses at Hurst Park on Friday, shows "no change," and he is still very ill indeed.

The following bulletin was issued on Saturday:—"The result of the consultation this morning after the X-ray examination is as follows: there is a fractured dislocation of the cervical spine, with severe injury to the spinal cord."

The doctor in charge of the case informed the P.A. that Mr. Whitfield will never be able to ride again.

Thus has terminated the riding career of possibly the best amateur rider of the present season.

MOTORING.

THE LAND SPEED "RECORD."

NEW ZEALAND WANTS CAPTAIN CAMPBELL.

AUCKLAND, Saturday.

New Zealand motoring authorities are fervently hoping that Captain Campbell's negotiations with the Daytona Beach officials will break down, as they are very keen on his making the attempt on the world land speed record in New Zealand. They will give him every assistance for his attempt, which would be made on a ninety-mile beach, with a perfect motoring surface continuous for thirty miles. The beach is fifty yards wide, and the sand is so hard that it is scarcely possible to trace wheel tracks.

A special garage is being erected, and electric timing apparatus has been provided.

TURF PROSPERITY.

HEALTHY STATE OF RACING.

The official volume of the 1930 *Racing Calendar*, published by Messrs. Weatherby and Sons, secretaries to the Jockey Club, contains the statistical tables relating to the last flat-racing season. These figures indicate that the Turf is still in a very healthy condition, and that there are now more horses in training than at any time previously, that more races have been run, and that the value of the stakes won during 1930 is in excess of the 1929 total.

There were 4,792 horses seen out in public last season, and the probability is that there will be more next year, as there are more young horses coming up each year. For instance, there were 200 more two-year-olds in training last year than there had been in 1929.

The number of races run last season was 1,970.

The value of the stakes won during 1930 shows an increase on that of the previous season, the figures being—in England, £735,078 14s.; in Ireland, £51,783 9s. 2d.; in Scotland, £36,000 6s. 8d.—total, £823,771 9s. 10d. The total of stake money is £7,853 0s. 8d. in excess of the 1929 total.

HUNTING.

WESTMEATH HOUNDS.

The meet on Thursday last was at Ballinagall, and a splendid day's sport was had from the home coverts. A circle was run from the Scraw bog through the oak wood to Bracca, and left-handed to ground near Ballinagall Church. A fox found in Cullionmore bottoms took us over the Brosna River to Robinstown, where he was marked to ground. A second found, we went away towards the Asylum, but got to ground short of Mr. Kelly's farm. He was, however, evicted, and after a short run was killed. Several rings were run round Tullaghan before we marked to ground. This finished the day.

Friday, 16th, Belmont. A regular gale was blowing when a move was made to Bryanstown, giving little promise of good sport. The gorse was blank, but Greenpark held a brace. Scent being wretched, nothing could be made of them. A fox found in Ballycat got to ground at once, and another, leaving towards Slanestown, also got in. Clintown and Slanemore were drawn in a rainstorm, but both were tenantless, and home was the order.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD.

January. Meet	Hour.
Wednesday, 21st...Batterstown	1.30
Saturday, 24th.....9-Mile Stone	1.30

THE KILDARE.

Tuesday, 20th...Kildangan	11. 0
Thursday, 22nd...Burtown Cr.-ss-roads	11. 0
Saturday, 24th.....Enfield	11. 0

THE MEATH.

To-day.....Dowerstown	
Tuesday, 20th...Dunsany Castle	11. 0
Wednesday, 21st...Rahinston (bye day)	11. 0
Thursday, 22nd.....Slane	11. 0
Friday, 23rd.....Moyglare	11. 0

KILKENNY HOUNDS—Change of Meet—Wednesday 21st, Kilrush House, instead of Ballyhale; Friday, 23rd, Ballyhale, instead of Kilrush House.

NAAS HARRIERS—January—Wednesday, 21st, Ginne; Saturday, 24th, Ellistown Cross-roads; Wednesday, 28th, Kill Village; Saturday, 31st, Belstore. February—Wednesday, 4th, Beggars' End Cross-roads; Saturday 7th, Seven Sisters Cross-roads; Wednesday, 11th, Welch House Cross-roads; Saturday, 14th, Prosperstown Village. At 1 p.m.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Gardener Selling H'cap Hurdle, Windsor—Kettle. Royal H'cap Hurdle, Windsor—Ennis Bridge. Weyhill H'cap Hdle, Newbury—Prince du Sang II. Moderate H'cap Hurdle, Newbury—Roi des Enfers and En Garde. Hurrington H'cap Hurdle, Nottingham—Prince du Sang II.

Leicester engagements—Theology.

All engagements—Fine Yarn (dead), Wild Rake (dead).

SELECTIONS FOR LEICESTER MEETING TO-DAY

PAPER.	1.0 RACE.	1.30 RACE.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.
Irish Times	Green Wheat.	Windora.	White Pine.*	Hurricane James.	Balius.	Lavande.
Galtee More	—	—	White Pine.	Hurricane James.	—	Master Billie.
S. Life & Sportsman	Checktaker, Green Wheat, place.	Royal Return.	Inverse; Solanum, place.	Hurricane James.	Balius.	Lavande.
Man on the Spot	Green Wheat.	Royal Return.	Hackdine.*	Moontoy.	Balius.	Bachelor's Runner.
Daily Mirror	Green Wheat.	Windora.	Grakle.	M-ontoy.*	Prince Rowland.	Lavande.
Daily Sketch	Green Wheat.	Souvenance.	Inverse.*	Hurricane James.	Irish Boy.	Garryheaken.
Star	Rock Bottom.	Windora.	White Pine.	Hurricane James.	Balius.	Lavande.
Evening News	Checktaker.	Royal Return.	White Pine.	Icelander.	Shaun Or.	Master Billie.
Evening Standard	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Times	—	—	—	—	—	—

LEICESTER TO-DAY.

WHITE PINE FANCIED FOR CHIEF EVENT.

WITH two long-distance steeplechases to be decided on the opening day, the Leicester meeting should provide good sport. The National Hunt season generally becomes interesting at this time of the year, mainly because the long-distance steeplechasers are expected to give some pointers to the Grand National. Quite often they do so, and the performance of Grakle in the Mapperley Handicap Steeplechase may help us to decide what chance he has at Aintree if his trainer decides to saddle him, which at the moment appears doubtful.

White Pine, who put up a meritorious performance at Derby when successful in the Burton Steeplechase, is fancied again here, and I select him to win. He will be all the better for that race. Beeby may run a fancied horse for this race in Delarue, and he may be the danger to White Pine.

The second three-mile event, the Stayers' Hurdle, will attract a rather larger field than the more important event. Lavande is engaged in this race, and is well expected. The mare was rather unlucky at Lingfield when finishing close up behind Ponogoro, and as she was staying on to the end should get the distance. Sobrino will not be running beyond his best distance, and the horse is a clever jumper. Rimell's pair, Cedars and Master Billie, both have claims, and I prefer Cedars. Lavande makes slightly more appeal than Cedars, and I anticipate the latter may be the danger to my selection.

Village Boy, Reckless Gal, Icelander, Moontoy and Hurricane James may be most concerned with the finish of the Novices' Steeplechase. Icelander, even with his big weight, will take a deal of beating, while Moontoy, joint top weight with Icelander, is by no means out of it. Moontoy was an easy winner at Kempton. while Icelander was able to show Tidenham the way, despite a blunder, at Wolverhampton. Hurricane James put up a fine fight against Wonderful Love at Derby, and has not had the best of luck recently. However, he may atone for many disappointments in this event.

Balius is yet another National hope that may be seen out to-day, and he may win the Wistow Steeplechase.

The initial event, the Humberstone Selling Hurdle, has attracted a nice lot of platers, the best of whom may be Lenglen, Prince Otto and Green Wheat. Green Wheat was beaten by two good hurdlers when he finished behind Lavande and Prince Sadim at Newbury. He was, however, hardly three-quarters of a length away from the winner, and may do a little better in this race.

Humberstone Hurdle—Green Wheat.
Hinckley Selling Hurdle—Windora.
Mapperley Steeplechase—White Pine (nap).
Novices' Steeplechase—Hurricane James.
Wistow Steeplechase—Balius.
Stayers' Handicap Hurdle—Lavande.

DOUBLE—White Pine and Green Wheat.

1.0—HUMBERSTONE (S.) HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2m.

	Age st. lb.
LENGLEN (Mr. E. Baker) .....Newey a	11 9
GIRONDIN (Mr. A. B. Briscoe) Briscoe a	11 9
CHECKTAKER (Mr. Holford Harrison) H. Harrison a	11 9
WHITE MOUNTAIN (Major W. Wilson) .....Bullock a	11 9
LABURNUM (Mr. Johnson) ...Pendarves a	11 9
TROUTWAL (Mr. G. S. Langlands) G. Langlands a	11 9
OYSTER MAID (Mr. G. Nicholson) Private a	11 9
GREEN WHEAT (Mr. A. H. Saxby) Saxby a	11 9
KILMOON (Mr. F. Simpkin) .....Beeby a	11 9
IDOLATRY (Captain R. M. Thompson) Owner a	11 9
ELPHENOR (Mr. A. Hall Watt) Renton a	11 9
JUNE CLOVER (Dr. Redwood White) T. E. Leader a	11 9
GRANGE VIEW (Mrs. Boswall-Preston) B.-Preston 6	11 5
ROYAL REPOSE (Mrs. B. Brady) Mairs 6	11 5
RUSHI (Mr. W. E. Cartwright) C. T. Clarke 6	11 5
GOLDEN GAUNTLET (Mr. I. Z. Davis) P. Dennis 6	11 5
PRINCE OTTO (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) P. Dennis 6	11 5
ROCK BOTTOM (Mr. H. Lester) J. Scott 5	11 5
ROYAL HEROINE (Mr. T. R. Rimell) Rimell a	11 5
INFIDEL (Mr. F. Hutsby) .....Hutsby 5	11 1
SEPTIMA (Mr. W. Jackman) .....Private 5	11 1
NERIGE (Mr. J. C. Lund) .....Private 5	11 1
FRANCOLINO (Mr. Parker) .....Cockton 5	11 1
SHEERNESS (Major D. Mairs) .....Mairs 4	10 7

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
001 LENGLEN .....F. Gurney	5/1
43 PRINCE OTTO .....McGrath	7/1
013 CHECKTAKER .....Walsh	4/1
300 WHITE MOUNTAIN .....H. Richards	8/1
000 LABURNUM .....E. Turner	10/1
040 TROUTWAL .....Foster	100/8
600 OYSTER MAID .....A. Rees	100/8
013 GREEN WHEAT .....Mr. Nicholson	100/6
540 KILMOON .....Saxby	5/1
300 IDOLATRY .....Moloney	8/1
001 GIRONDIN .....E. Turner	10/1
010 GOLDEN GAUNTLET .....Lyall	7/1
700 ROCK BOTTOM .....Escott	11/2
002 ROYAL HEROINE .....D. Morgan	10/1
0 JUNE CLOVER .....Stott	7/1
0 INFIDEL .....Rimell	10/1
.....Mr. Hutsby	100/6
FRANCOLINO .....E. Parker	100/6
000 ROYAL REPOSE .....Mulcaster	100/6
.....Hamey	10/1

1.30—HINCKLEY SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 2m.

	Age st. lb.
FIRST OFFENCE (Mr. R. Cornelius) Torr a	12 7
SOMERCOTES (7lb. ex.) (Mr. A. C. Boutall) .....Todd a	12 3
PLAYTOY (Mr. P. Thrale) .....Owner 6	11 13
ROCK BOTTOM (Mr. H. Lester) J. Scott 5	11 12
CORNISH FRIAR (Mr. Whiting) Owner 6	11 7
GOLDEN BOY (Mr. C. Nicholson) Private a	11 7
WINDORA (Mr. W. J. Rimell) Owner 5	11 5
GLEN OF IMAAL (Mr. H. J. Thornton) Chamberlain a	11 5
FRONT ROW (Mr. W. Webster) Seymour a	11 4
FITAURARI (Mr. W. Bowden) Owner 6	11 4
QUEEN'S PARK (Mr. S. Wootton) F. Wootton 4	11 3
PLATER (Mr. J. B. Balding) G. Balding 5	11 3
SOUVENANCE (Mr. G. Beeby) G. Balding 5	11 3
INSPIRED (Lady Samman) .....Beeby a	11 1
BATTALION (Mr. C. Piggott) .....Yapp a	10 0
THE OCK (Mr. W. F. Robinson) Owner a	11 0
LOUVOIS PRIZE (Brig-Gen. Cheape) Easterby a	11 0
BYRON (Mr. J. Bird) .....Private 5	10 11
TROUTFORD (Mr. R. Renton) Owner 6	10 10
SANDLEY (Mr. W. Hutchinson) Hedges 5	10 10
STAR OF GALICIA (Mr. W. Hutchinson) Hedges 6	10 10
SPANISH ADMIRAL (Mr. Edwards) .....Stott 6	10 0
COOLE (Mrs. C. Jones) .....J. Scott 6	10 9
SPALDING (Mr. Flintham) .....Lyall a	10 9
BATTLE ARRAY (Mr. Moseby) H. Hunt a	10 9
SONNY FITZ (Mr. F. Barthropp) Owner a	10 9
BEST OF LUCK (Mr. C. S. Green) Cox 6	10 9
ROYAL RETURN (Mr. H. A. Brown) Owner 6	10 8
CHOSEN LEAF (Mr. F. Hutsby) Laye a	10 8
BUSHBOY (Dr. S. Wallace) .....Clayton 5	10 4
SANTA GIUSTINA (Mr. F. Sedgwick) Sedgwick 5	10 4
HAKI BEY (Mr. C. S. Green) .....Hall 4	10 0
BARRACKTON LAD (Mr. W. Cary) .....Cox 4	10 0
.....Owner a	10 0

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
200 FIRST OFFENCE .....Everett	8/1
111 SOMERCOTES .....Everett	5/1
100 ROCK BOTTOM .....J. Scott	7/1
0 CORNISH FRIAR .....D. Morgan	10/1
031 WINDORA .....Mr. Barker	100/6
041 GLEN OF IMAAL .....Stott	7/2
330 FITAURARI .....G. Goswell	6/1
0 PLATER .....Mr. Bissill	100/7
430 SOUVENANCE .....Mr. Balding	100/6
000 INSPIRED .....Moloney	10/1
300 BATTALION .....F. Gurney	100/8
000 THE OCK .....K. Piggott	7/1
300 LOUVOIS PRIZE .....G. Wilson	100/7
0 SPANISH ADMIRAL .....J. Mason	8/1
0 SPALDING .....Escott	10/1
200 BEST OF LUCK .....Frecklington	100/8
003 ROYAL RETURN .....Foster	10/1
400 WEMBLEY TATTOO .....P. Kelly	5/2
330 BUSHBOY .....Mulcaster	100/6
.....Wilkinson	100/6

2.0—MAPPERLEY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. (Weights raised 7lb.) 3m. 50 yds.

	Age st. lb.
GRAKLE (Mr. C. R. Taylor) Coulthwaite a	12 7
INVERSE (Col. G. Folpambe) Folpambe 5	12 0
MARCH BROWN II. (Mrs. Field) H. A. Brown 6	12 0
MOREKEEN (Miss D. Robinson) Webb a	11 12
BRIGHT'S BOY (Mr. S. Sanford) T. E. Leader a	11 12
APOSTASY (Lady Lindsay) .....Private a	11 7
SANSTROME (Mr. J. Burgess) Vesey 6	11 7
REDAN (Sir G. Abercromby) E. Piggott a	11 3
SOLANUM (Mr. P. W. Carr) Briscoe 6	11 0
KINGSDOWN (Mr. H. R. Turner) J. Dodd a	10 10

GAELIC GAMES.

ST. JOSEPHS BEAT KICKHAMS.

GERALDINES SECURE POINTS.

(BY PAT'O.)

KICKHAMS could do everything but score goals at Croke Park yesterday. They kept Joseph's confined to their 50 yards line for 25 minutes of the second half, but could not break down the sterling defence of Moore and Rochfort. It was the best game in the new competition, and, though the champions won by a clear goal, a sharing of the League points would have been a true result.

A heavy drizzle fell throughout; the pitch was greasy and the ball difficult of control when the Geraldines and St. Mary's lined out in the afternoon. It was a scrambling game, and Geraldines, who had an easy victory, now share top of the League position, but on yesterday's form, however, they cannot hope to retain the title which they won in 1930.

ST. JOSEPH'S..... 1-3 KICKHAMS..... 0-3

Kickhams were without O'Neill, Bates and Brennan, but the substitutes for these played right well. A high soft ball of Byrne's deceived Coakley in Kickhams' goal, in the first minute, and passed above his hands to the net. Thenceforward it was a sharp, fast game, with plenty of good football. Kickhams showed greater pace, but St. Joseph's were sounder fielders. Moore and Rochford drove back Kickhams' attacks. Coakley saved well when tested, and a long drive by O'Shea reached Daly, who shot wide for Kickhams when well placed.

Sweeney, who has recently come to Kickhams from Kerry, was playing at centre forward, and he lobbed many balls to the parallelogram. His finishing line was very weak, and many promising openings were lost. Joseph's made better use of their opportunities, and a clever catch and screw kick of J. Mulhall's enabled them to turn over four points in front.

Reopening at a fast pace, Joseph's burst through at once, and Mulhall notched another minor. Mulhall's goal had several narrow escapes before, Daly, receiving on the forty yards' mark, kicked a high ball for "C 4's" opening score. Mulhall and Moore were busy now, with the aggressive Kickhams crowding in on their lines. Three 60's were forced, but no scores resulted. Sweeney having hard luck with well placed low drives. Kickhams' promoted Juniors stayed on well, and pressed home assault after assault. Mulhall turned several shots outside, and it was late in the hour when Sweeney and Heron shot two points in quick succession. Kickhams were now "all over" the champions, and more accurate forward work would have won the game. Moore stubbornly held his posts safe to the end.

Major McGrath refereed

ST. MARY'S WELL BEATEN.

GERALDINES..... 3-1 ST. MARY'S..... 0

Here again we had a goal almost direct from the breakaway, for Ryder shot a first-timer past Smullen in the first minute. McCarthy and Slack set St. Mary's defending, and clever work by Lee got a goal and point for Geraldines from successive shots. Bradshaw was again outstanding in St. Mary's back line, and he had frequent duels with Walsh. Mary's worked up-field near the interval, but O'Shea, Kennedy and Slack held them out.

Ryder had a third goal for Geraldines on resuming, and Sullivan tested Smullen from far out. Football was of poor quality in the fourth quarter with St. Mary's defending continuously. McCarthy and Walsh made some long runs for Geraldines near the end, but the finishing was inaccurate. St. Mary's made an eleventh hour rally, which failed to pierce the defence of Kennedy and O'Shea.

Mr. J. Fitzpatrick refereed

GOOD WIN FOR "HOPES."

ERIN'S HOPES..... 2-2 UNIV. COLLEGE 1-1

At Terenure yesterday under wretched weather conditions, Erin's Hopes defeated University College in a Senior Football League tie by four points (8 to 4). The losers fielded a weak team, playing one short for the greater portion of the first half. They also had to call on a few substitutes. The game was a good one, and, considering the state of the ground, was fast. The College defence was very sound, especially Mowaney, the full back, and McDonald, their goalkeeper. Coming back from the forward line in the second half, and gave a good display in the half-back line. Kilhawley and Kelly were Erin's best players.

There were three scores in the opening period—a goal by Kilhawley and two points by Browne and Fitzgerald for Erin's Hopes. For a lengthy period in the second half College attacked continuously and reduced their deficit by a goal and point, both secured by Winston. A draw seemed a probable ending until a high cross shot by Kelly (Hopes) completely beat McDonald, leaving Erin's Hopes winners of a well-contested game.

ONE-SIDED MATCH.

GARDA..... 4-5 DESMONDS..... 0-1

At Chapelizod Garda had a strong fifteen, which included many inter-county players. Their weight told on the heavy pitch, but although beaten by a big margin, Desmonds did sufficiently well to suggest that, with more experience and in better conditions they will form a useful side. Kenny (2 goals), Kelly (a point) and Carroll (2 points) gave Garda a strong first half lead, and in the second half scores were added by Carroll, Pharé, McCoy and Kelly. Markham scored for Desmonds

DOLPHINS SURPRISED.

ST. LAURENCES 1-4 DOLPHINS..... 1-1

At Parnell Park St. Laurences administered a severe set-back to Dolphins in their League engagement, playing wonderful football on a ground that was in places under water. The winners made good use of every opportunity that came their way, and were backed up by a strong rear division. Parnell secured their goal and Kane and O'Brien divided the points. Dingle scored a clever goal for Dolphins, O'Reilly notching the minor.

MATCHES POSTPONED.

Owing to the grounds being declared unfit for play, the matches between Parnells and Round Towers, at Parnell Park, and O'Tooles and Erin's Isle, at Chapelizod, were postponed.

GROUP SEMI-FINAL.

CAVAN PROVE TOO STRONG FOR MEATH.

CAVAN..... 2-6 MEATH..... 0-2

At Breffni Park, Cavan, yesterday, Cavan defeated Meath by 2 goals 6 points to 2 points in the deciding tie of Group C of the National Football League.

After a few minutes' play, Young (Cavan) retired owing to an injury to the month, and towards the close Dillon and Rogers (Meath) also went off.

Playing with a strong wind in the first half, Cavan had most of the play, but Nulty, Clusker and Dillon put up a wonderful defence. There was no score for fifteen minutes, when, following some splendid play by Smith, Lynch and Devlin, a point was taken for Cavan by Weymes of a free. Five minutes later Molloy added another, and with seven minutes to go Blessing registered a third point. Playing accurate centre by Lynch was partly saved by the Meath goalkeeper, but Coyle dashed in and netted. Near the close of the half-hour Rogers pointed for Meath.

On the resumption, the homesters stormed the Meath goal, and Devlin put through an early goal. Meath responded with a vigorous attack, and Longhren pointed. Devlin, Weymes and Smallburn put on further points for Cavan.

ARMY CUP SURPRISE.

4th BATT..... 1-2 3rd BATT..... 0-4

At Newbridge yesterday the 4th Batt. (Cork) created a big surprise when defeating the 3rd Batt. (Curragh) in the replay of the Medical Services Cup (Football) semi-final, and have qualified to meet Army Air Corps in the final at Croke Park on 28th inst.

In the first half Douglas shot a point for 3rd, and Hogan equalised, these being the only scores prior to the interval. Early in the second period Meaney and Connors (2) put on points for 3rd, and reduced the lead with a point, and then put his side ahead with a well-deserved goal. There was no further scoring, although 3rd pressed hard to the finish.

KILKENNY CONVENTION.

The annual Convention of the Kilkenny Co. Committee, G.A.A., was held in the City Hall, Kilkenny, yesterday.

The report of the County Secretary showed that the teams affiliated numbered 103, which exceeded the 1929 record.

The auditor's report showed that the total income for the year was £9358 5/11 and the total expenditure £779 18/-.

The Chairman, Mr. Sean F. Gibbons, paid a handsome tribute to the memory of the late Very Rev. Father Matthews, O.S.F.C., patron of the Association.

Mr. Sean F. Gibbons, outgoing chairman, and Mr. Michael Moore, outgoing county secretary, were unanimously re-elected.

CROSS COUNTRY.

THE CLONLIFFE GRAND NATIONAL.

In wintry weather last Saturday the Clonliffe Harriers decided their "Grand National" over the old Finglas golf course, by permission of Mr. R. Craigie. Seventeen competed, and the handicaps ran out as far as twelve minutes. J. Peelo secured a popular victory, it being his first since he won the County Dublin Championship in 1923.

	Actual M. S.
1—J. Peelo	41 14
2—S. Grey	40 50
3—G. Kerr	40 50
4—T. Murphy	44 17
5—E. Galway	33 50
6—F. Reynolds	47 23

7, W. Ashe, 44m. 5s.; 8, S. Goggins 44m. 50s.; 9, H. Mullins, 45m. 18s.; 10, M. Cullen, 41m. 19s.; 11, A. Wisdom, 44m. 4s.; 12, J. Leahy, 45m. 40s.; 13, J. Connolly, 44m. 56s.; 14, G. Wisdom, 43m. 33s.; 15, L. Maguire, 46m. 17s.; 16, J. Redmond, 49m. 42s.

Also competed: P. Higgins, who retired injured.

ULSTER JUNIOR TITLES.

The Junior Championship (War Memorial trophy) of the Ulster Provincial Council of the National Cycling and Athletic Association took place on Saturday at Ashfield, Hollywood road, Belfast, when ten teams from Counties Antrim, Down, Derry and Cavan competed, each comprising 12 runners. The course was six mile laps, and the individual winner was G. Hamill, City of Derry, who covered the distance in 32 mins. 41 secs.—excellent time considering the heavy going. An unattached runner, J. Agnew, Belfast, was second in 33 mins. 1 sec., and J. Logan, Duncairn Nomads, 33 mins. 13 secs., was third. Team honours went to Willowfield, the holders, and County Antrim won the County Championship.

BADMINTON.

SCOTTISH TEAM TO MEET IRELAND.

The team to represent Scotland against Ireland will be:—

Men's Singles—J. J. McCarry and A. K. Stevenson.

Men's Doubles—F. L. Treasure and E. R. Sulcher, James Barr and E. Ballantine, McCarry and Stevenson.

Mixed Doubles—Miss C. Duncan and Barr, Miss Ramage and Treasure, Miss M. K. King Clark and Ballantine.

Women's Doubles—Misses Ramage and King Clark.

Reserves—T. G. Dempster, A. H. Paterson, E. W. Wilson, Misses C. B. Alison, M. Langmuir and D. Stenhouse.

CORK TOURNAMENT.

Several interesting matches were seen in the Gregg Hall, Cork, on Saturday night, when the finals in the annual open tournament and the close championships were played off. Results:—

CLOSE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Mixed Doubles—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Skuce beat Miss M. Brown and H. B. Frackleton—15-9, 15-5.

Ladies' Singles—Miss K. Hannan beat Miss P. Williamson—0-11, 11-10, 11-4.

Men's Singles—J. Elmes beat S. E. Skuce—15-1, 15-10.

Women's Doubles—Miss K. Hannan and Miss I. Moeran beat Misses N. and J. McNay—15-3, 15-6.

TOURNAMENT RESULTS.

Women's Doubles (B)—Mrs Fleury and Miss McKechnie beat

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

ESCAPE FOR ENGLAND.

PENALTY GOAL IN LAST MINUTE SAVES THE GAME.

ENGLAND ..... 11 WALES 11

FOUGHT out in most strenuous fashion till the very last, the match between England and Wales at Twickenham on Saturday ended in a draw. Each side scored eleven points, England getting a placed goal and two penalty goals and Wales a placed goal, a goal from a mark and a try.

This bare statement of fact conveys not the slightest idea of the really thrilling finish to the match. England gained a lead in the first half of two points after Wales had gone ahead with a goal from a mark and a try, and this advantage the home country retained until about four minutes from the end. There came, however, in those closing moments some most exciting events, Wales having to rest content with a draw after seemingly pulling the game out of the fire and about to register their first success at Twickenham over the Englishmen.

From some loose play on the Welsh left Claud Davey broke away with a swift diagonal run towards the right-hand corner. So sudden and in many respects unexpected was this dash that he looked like going through when man after man failed to put

W. C. POWELL. T. J. M. BARRINGTON.

a hand on him. Within two or three yards of the line, however, he was brought down by a tackle from behind, and the ball went loose. Something of a scramble followed, in the midst of which Morley, who previously had had no real chance whatever of distinguishing himself, ran through, gained possession as the ball bounced towards him and swept over the line with a try. Bassett took the kick, the ball going only just inside the far post, and Wales, with only a minute or two left, were three points in front.

BLACK'S GREAT PENALTY GOAL.

On the game being restarted Wales were penalised just inside their own half of the field. Black took great pains in the placing of the ball, even going to the extent of patting down the turf immediately behind it, and then, amidst a silence which, by sheer force of contrast with the previous tremendous cheering when Wales took the lead, was intense. The old Oxonian made his kick. The ball went into the air so truly that the only question to be solved was whether it would reach its objective. This it did. The referee blew his whistle for a goal and pointed to the centre. A terrific roar of applause greeted the successful attempt, and it had by no means died down when the whistle went once more for "no side." Thus England escaped by the skin of their teeth when there was less than a minute to go.

Opinions will naturally differ as to whether the result was the right one. Taking the game as a whole, however, Wales were probably just a little unlucky not to win. Their forwards put up a great struggle, and even if they did not attain to quite the cleverness the English pack exhibited, they, at any rate, lasted extraordinarily well.

At three-quarter, Wales certainly seemed the more convincing and dangerous combination, and it is more than likely that had these men shown a better finish to their work they would have won the game for their side. On both sides the marking and tackling was close and desperately keen. Consequently, the game generally did not lend itself to picturesque description.

QUICK-BREAKING WELSH FORWARDS.

The English forwards packed better, and on the whole scrummaged with a more definite idea of the object to be attained, but what the Welshmen may have lacked in skill and technique they fully made up for by their whole-hearted earnestness and quickness in breaking up, and deadly tackling. In the first half Wales had the ball from more scrums than did England, but latterly the Englishmen improved in this respect, and in the matter of heeling honours were about even.

Plenty of good solid shoving was accomplished by both sides, Forrest and Black in the second row of the England pack lending splendid stability, and materially helping the efforts of Tucker, Drew, and Bonaventura in front of them, while in the loose Howard stood out by himself. Of the Welsh, Skym, Arthur Lemon, Watcyn Thomas, and Fender got through a lot of fine work. In the line out the Welshmen were definitely superior. Closely marked, not only by Powell, his opposite number, and Lemon and Fender, the Welsh winging forwards, Pope, England's young scrum half, had a somewhat gruelling time, but he came through the match very well, many of his passes to Barrington being excellent, while his pluck in going down to the ball was undeniable. Barrington early in the game made one great run and two very clever touch-finding kicks led up to the situation from which England obtained their try just before the interval, but he, like Pope, found his task difficult, for Bowcott, the Welsh stand-off half, if showing no pronounced skill in constructive work, watched him very closely, and gave him little rope to bring off those dodgy runs which this season have so often bewildered the opposing defence. The two Welsh centre three-quarters were both strong, sound players, Davey running with great resolution, while Jones Davies showed great pace off the mark, and was much quicker in getting into his stride than either of the England centres. Boon, too, exhibited a fine turn of speed and quick perception in seizing an opening.

It is difficult, however, to resist the conclusion that the Welsh three-quarters spoilt many promising chances by failing at the critical moment, either they erred in judgment or else fumbled their pass. The England three-quarters did not accomplish very much in the way of combined attack—the marking was much too close for them—still Burland and McCanlis had no cause to be ashamed of what they did, Burland's kicking being of immense value, while the defence of McCanlis rarely faltered. In defence, too, Aarvold was extremely good, but Reeve far too often missed his man or the ball, and did not quite come up to international standard. As expected, Bassett was the better of the two full-backs, his coolness and fine kicking being in every way admirable. Bedford made no glaring blunder, and really, on the whole, played quite well in his first international, but one could not fail to be struck by the difference in real class as illustrated by the play of the two men.

The conditions under which the game took place was possibly a little trying; the turf itself was softer than is usually the case at Twickenham, without being really treacherous, while the wind, which mostly blew from the north, proved very capricious. Indeed, at times it swirled in a manner reminiscent of Inverleith. There was an enormous crowd, for there must have been nearly sixty thousand people present when Wales, playing with the wind, England kicked off. Quite early each side had a free kick; indeed, there can be few games where these were so frequently in evidence, but the first incident of note was when Pope got the ball out well to Barrington, who handed off two Welsh tacklers, made a great run and passed to McCanlis. Caught almost as he received the ball McCanlis was brought down, and the attack ended. A free kick well taken by Bowcott enabled Wales to establish themselves in the England half, where Powell, running in smartly, made a clever mark. He had the ball placed for him, and from a fairly long way out kicked a fine goal. Play had then lasted ten minutes, and Wales, with their men making good use of the wind and finding touch well, continued to have the best of matters. They worked down on the left, where from a scrum one of the Welsh forwards was nearly over. He passed the ball out and it reached Jones-Davies, who with a sharp little burst went over the line for a try. Powell took the kick, but made a rather poor attempt.

WALES SIX POINTS AHEAD.

Still, Wales were six points ahead, but four minutes later, Wales being penalised, Black from some distance out and near the touch-line kicked a grand goal. A little late Boon picked up and, with the Englishmen practically standing still and watching him, made a fine run through. Arthur and Claud Davey carried on the movement, but Morley failed to take his pass. Then came two useful and clever kicks by Barrington, each gaining many yards. There was a throw-in from touch near the Welsh line, and from it England were enabled to go ahead. Wales in this instance were guilty of a sad error of judgment. They took a long line out, instead of punching, and almost before they realised what was happening Burland had got the ball, with only a few yards to run, and forced his way over the line. Burland took the kick and converted, so that England led at half-time by eight points to six (a placed goal and a penalty goal to a marked goal and a try). It was not known until half-time, however, that England was in front, for the scoring board showed six points each, until Sam Tucker drew the attention of the referee to the error, which was thereupon rectified.

For some time in the second half play was mostly with the forwards, but very soon the free kicks began to appear again, and then came a period of rather poor football, in which there was a good deal of mishandling and pointless booting of the ball. McCanlis and Burland broke away, and then came a movement between Pope, Barrington and McCanlis, while at the end of twenty-two minutes Black, trying to kick a penalty goal, sent the ball against the upright. England were now doing much better, and when Burland went through with a splendid run a try seemed certain. Reeve was on his right unmarked and in full stride, but Burland bore in towards the centre, passed inside to Black, who was brought down. Next Barrington, nearly dropped a goal, and then Wales made desperate efforts to win the match. Morley got away and tried to cross-kick, but the ball went dead, and Barrington, having his kick charged down, there came a rush, which was cleared only with difficulty by Aarvold. The match was now drawing to its close, everything pointing to England winning, when there came the dramatic last five minutes, to which reference has been made at the start of this account.

TEAMS.

ENGLAND.

Full-back—L. J. Bedford (Headingley).

Three-quarter Backs — C. D. Aarvold (Headingley), D. W. Burland (Bristol), M. A. McCanlis (Old Cranleighans and Gloucester), J. S. R. Reeve (Harlequins).

Half-backs—T. J. M. Barrington (Bristol), out; E. B. Pope (Blackheath), scrum.

Forwards—J. S. Tucker (Bristol) (captain), H. Rew (Army and Exeter), M. S. Bonaventure (Blackheath), J. W. Forest (Navy), B. H. Black (Blackheath), P. D. Howard (Oxford University), D. H. Swayne (Oxford University), N. F. Davey (Leytonstone).

WALES.

Full-back—J. Bassett (Penarth) (captain).

Three-quarter Backs—J. C. Morley (Newport), C. Davey (Swansea), T. E. Jones-Davies (London-Welsh), R. Boon (Cardiff).

Half-backs—H. M. Bowcott (Cardiff), out; W. C. Powell (London-Welsh), scrum.

Forwards—A. Skym (Cardiff), H. Day (Newport), T. Day (Swansea), T. Arthur (Neath), E. Jenkins (Aberavon), N. Fender (Cardiff), A. Lemon (Neath), Watcyn Thomas (Swansea).

Referee—Dr. J. R. Wheeler (Ireland).

ONE-SIDED CLUB GAMES.

HIGH SCORING BY LANSDOWNE, TRINITY AND BECTIVE.

THREE of the five senior matches played in Dublin on Saturday were of so one-sided a nature as to become uninteresting a long time before the end. Lansdowne backs made merry at the expense of Limerick Bohemians at Lansdowne road, and piled up a score of thirty-three points against eight. E. O'D. Davy, playing as centre three-quarter, the position in which he will play in the Trial game next Saturday, was one of the inspiring figures in most of the movements, and N. H. Lambert, Lightfoot, and Arigho also played remarkably well.

Bective Rangers were even more merciless in their defeat of Monkstown at Sydney Parade, putting up a score of forty points to eight. Wanderers, at Castle avenue, only scraped a win at the expense of Clontarf by a dropped goal to a try.

University College, without the assistance of L. B. McMahon, defeated Blackrock College by a penalty goal and a try to nil, and Dublin University scored thirty-two points to three against Palmerston.

LANSDOWNE BACKS IN SCORING MOOD.

LANDDOWNE ..... 33 BOHEMIANS ... 8

Lansdowne had matters all their own way in the game with Limerick Bohemians at Lansdowne road, and won by 4 goals (1 penalty) and 5 tries (33 points) to 2 goals (1 penalty), 8 points.

The chief weakness of the Limerick side was the defence of the backs, who, with a couple of exceptions, went for a pass instead of taking the man with the ball. The result was that Davy, Crowe, Arigho, and the other Lansdowne backs were allowed to score many easy tries. The big total of 33 points does not flatter the winning side, who, with better luck, might have added many more scores. It was not until the second half that Bohemians showed any sort of attack, and there was just a period when the forwards played really well, and got the better of the opposing eight. The effort could not be sustained, however, and the Lansdowne forwards, always opening the game for their backs, soon got the latter in scoring mood again. One might easily exaggerate the play of the winning side in view of the poor defence of the Limerick side, but certainly Davy, Lightfoot, Lambert and Arigho all played delightful football, both individually and collectively, and Crowe made quite a good show at unaccustomed position.

O'Reilly, as usual, played with great pluck, and kept a fairly accurate service to his partner. Moran had not much to do as full-back. The best forwards were V. J. Pike, Dunne, McGuire and Mac Neaney.

Daverin was the outstanding back on the Limerick side, who, on the whole, were disappointing. Harris, who used to play for Wanderers, worked the scrums well with the limited opportunities given him, and O'Sullivan, the old Monkstown full-back, did some useful tackling, but was responsible for allowing one try to be scored. Graham, P. J. Power, and Nix were prominent in a pack which only struck their best form in the second half.

Lansdowne forwards took control of the game straight away, and never neglected an opportunity to pin their backs with the ball. There was there were some splendid movements. A smash run by Arigho was backed up by Lambert, who, coming outside him, accepted a pass, and went in for a try. Bohemians made no further attempt to tackle. Then Davy cut through, and showing rare pace was able to neglect Lightfoot, and score, for M'Enery to convert. Pike added a penalty goal, and Lambert, giving a clever "dummy," put Arigho over again. Then Arigho, taking a pass with one hand, had another easy journey over the line. V. Pike failed to kick, and Lansdowne led by 17 points to nil at half-time.

Bohemians forwards, playing up in much better style, kept play inside the Lansdowne 25 line for a long time in the second half. Then the scored seemed likely to come O'Reilly sent Lightfoot and Davy away in a combined move, which ended at the other end with a try for Lansdowne by Davy, which M'Enery converted. Robertson followed after this, and Daverin landed a great penalty goal, which he later supplemented with a try, and converted also, but in between Lightfoot had crossed for Lansdowne, who were the winners by the record two more tries being scored, by V. Pike and Lightfoot, one being converted by M'Enery.

Teams:—

Lansdowne—D. P. Moran; E. J. Lightfoot, N. H. Lambert, E. O'D. Davy, J. E. Arigho; T. O'Reilly, M. Crowe; M. J. Dunne, J. T. M'Guire, J. E. M'Enery, J. MacNeaney, T. O. Pike, V. J. Pike, J. F. Nix, Robertson.

Bohemians—J. M. O'Sullivan; D. J. M'Mahon, M. J. Graham, D. J. O'Malley (capt.), J. Daverin; A. B. Harris, E. Ryan; J. Barry, F. Graham, G. Hanlon, T. Nix, P. J. Power, L. A. Power, J. Aspenmuth, H. Shee.

Referee—Mr. D. C. Pickeman.

NEW TRIAL HALF-BACK IN FORM.

UNIV. COL..... 6 BLACKROCK COL..... 0

Though there was very little between the sides from the territorial point of view, University College thoroughly deserved their victory over Blackrock College by 1 penalty goal 1 try to nil, at Terenure, on Saturday. Their backs were more forceful, handled better, and straighter, while their forwards, though beaten in the loose, got the ball back cleaner.

It was by no means an over interesting game, there was plenty of robust forward play, but the work by the backs was, on the whole, disappointing, though on a few occasions the ball travelled smartly and headed into open ground. The Blackrock had several strong spells of attack, but they really never looked like scoring, and their backs indulged in more individual than combined work.

University were without their brilliant young center, L. B. McMahon, who was lying up with a slight cold, and his place was taken by R. Sweetman. He later acquitted himself very well, for, in addition to tackling soundly, he handled safely. The best of the winning backs, however, was Roche, who, in his accustomed position at centre, gave a very polished display. He put in much elusive running, and on one occasion had the bad luck to slip up when a try appeared at his mercy. Bailey ran and kicked finely, while Cremin was as prominent as ever. T. P. Hogan, W. O. Cremin and Glynn were the best of the front line, and at full-back O'Connell was sound and resourceful.

Martin was only moderate in the last line of defence for Blackrock. P. Crowe and Walker were the best of the middle line. Gorevan worked very hard at the base of the scrum, and forward none were better than Burns, McFeeley and O'Reilly.

The play in the opening half was of a very even nature, and it was close to the interval before the University opened the scoring. This was a penalty goal, kicked by Bailey, from a free in a fairly favourable position. No further scoring took place until a few minutes from the end. This was a try by Sheehan, who crossed on the right, following a splendid passing movement right across the entire line, Bailey narrowly missed converting.

Teams:—

University College—J. O'Connell; P. Cremin, J. Bailey, R. Sweetman, J. Sheehan; P. Roche, F. Dawson; T. P. Fogan, M. P. Lawlor, R. Glynn, B. Neary, W. Cremin, M. Gleeson, M. Winters, P. Purcell.

Blackrock College—E. Martin; E. Walker, P. Crowe (capt.), A. Lynch, S. Muldowney; J. Langan, J. Gorevan; R. Hay, M. Burns, P. McFeeley, H. Timon, F. O'Reilly, J. Traynor, W. Carroll, B. Mooney.

Referee—Mr. T. Bell.

ANOTHER HEAVY DEFEAT FOR MONKSTOWN.

BECTIVE RANGERS ... 40 MONKSTOWN ... 8

Monkstown usually put up a good show against Bective Rangers, but Saturday's game at Sydney Parade was an exception, Bective winning by five goals (1 dropped, 1 penalty) and 6 tries to a goal and a try.

Both packs were below full strength, but the defection of three of their best men in Mulhern, O'Reilly, and O'Farrell meant more to the losers than did the absence of McMurrough, Deering, and Keane from the Bective front rank. It was mainly the weak tackling, inexperience, and lack of weight of the Monkstown forwards which led up to the debacle. After the first twenty minutes or so the Bective forwards discovered that frontal attacks were meeting with very little resistance, and, led by Farrell, they broke through time and again either to score themselves or pave the way for the backs to finish off the movements. The backs, of course, got plenty of the ball from the scrums, but they did not get very far in combined movements, though there was some excellent individual play. Farrell was in a rampant mood, and other prominent forwards were McAllister, Little, and Wade. Arigho took full advantage of playing behind winning forwards, and made some fine openings, but O'Connor was not very enterprising. Magee showed good pace and keen football sense on the wing, and is a rapidly improving player, and Delaney played well in the centre. Morris was not his usual assertive self at full-back, but could afford to take things easily.

The Monkstown three-quarters did well enough to suggest that, with a decent service of the ball, they would have been dangerous, and Wall and Ganly, with very limited opportunities, made some penetrative runs, but the forwards were unable to let the ball out with any degree of speed, and the halves were unequal to the task on hands. The best of the forwards were Milmo, Shanks, Gargan, and Brittain, and Williams, who had a most unenviable job at full-back, came creditably through it.

McAllister (2) and Farrell got tries for Bective in the first half, Farrell once converting and also placing a good penalty goal. Against this Shanks got over for Monkstown, when the ball bounced kindly for him, and Ganly struck the upright in his attempt to convert from the touch line. Scores to Bective came with monotonous regularity in the second half. Arigho got two tries from scrums near the line, and made a capital opening for Magee to register the first of three tries, which the latter obtained. One of these was the result of easily the best individual effort of the match, the wing man running three-quarters the length of the field. Carroll also got a try, and added the extra points, and Morris dropped a fine goal from just inside half-way. Monkstown got some little consolation when Wall, beating several opponents, opened up a situation which ended in Arigho scoring a try, which Ganly converted. Result:—

Bective Rangers—6 goals (1 dropped, 1 penalty), 6 tries (40 points).

Monkstown—1 goal, 1 try (8 points).

Bective—D. P. Morris; D. G. Magee, J. A. Delaney, H. P. Lightfoot, J. V. Cunnell; J. C. Miglio, Des. J. O'Connor; C. Carroll, J. L. Farrell, P. Lalor, T. J. Little, J. C. McGrath, M. A. McAllister, M. A. McInerney, A. Wade.

Monkstown—M. B. Williams; R. S. Fitzherbert, T. H. D. Wall, J. B. Ganly, H. Arigho; S. G. Murphy, W. Roche; E. A. Brittain, D. Milmo, P. Tighe, O. J. Murphy, B. McGrath, J. E. Shanks, D. J. Gargan, J. J. Hooper.

Referee—Mr. W. L. Freeman.

WEXFORD WANDERERS V. ENNISCORTHY.

Played at Wexford Park, Wexford Wanderers winning by 23 points to 3 points.

EASY WIN FOR TRINITY.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY... 32 PALMERSTON ... 3

Trinity brought off a good win over Palmerston in the College Park on Saturday by four goals and four tries to a try.

The winners owe their victory to their superiority behind the scrum; for there was little between the forwards, but the handling of the Palmerston backs was poor, and lost them advantages time and again. Trinity were without Dee, Michael Graham and St. J. Pike, but the South African, Conroy, made his first appearance for the season, examinations having hitherto kept him out of the game.

Palmerston had the wind and attacked, but misfielding on their part let Trinity break through, and McNeilly kicked ahead to follow up and score at the left after five minutes for Mullaney to add the points. Following a Palmerston attack, A. S. Thompson had a shot from a free, but was short, and Gregg, Keays and T. S. Anderson, heading a rush, Stokes cross-kicked for Hannin to score far out, Mullaney converting well. A good move between Stokes, Hannin and McNeilly sent Davies over at the left. Mullaney's kick failed, but Trinity were thirteen points up in a quarter of an hour. A long spell of give and take forward play followed. Five minutes from the interval McNeilly dummied his way over, Mullaney doing the needful, and then McNeilly sent Tindal in, Mullaney only missing the conversion by inches.

Trinity continued to hold the upper hand on resuming, and T. S. Anderson put Davies over at the left, Mullaney adding the points, while Hall scored a smart try from a line-out, which was not improved on. Palmerston now did better, and, attacking, Kenny scored an unconverted try from a rush. Near the close Palmerston set up strong pressure, and A. E. Thompson was almost over, while he had bad luck with a couple of frees. In the last minute Trinity broke away, and Tindall put in a long run, backed up by Mullaney, who scored between the posts, but Stokes had his kick charged down in his effort to convert.

Mullaney had an easy time at back for Trinity, and made no mistakes. Tindal and Davies ran strongly, and McNeilly was clever at centre. Stokes fed his backs well, and the best of the forwards were Hall, Keays, T. S. Johnston and Gregg. Cobbe defended well for Palmerston. Hanrahan was the best of the "threes," Johnston and Kenny doing very hard working halves, and the best of the forwards were A. E. Thompson, J. H. Thompson, Kirwan, and Wilson.

Teams:—

Trinity University—P. J. Mullaney; N. Tindal, R. McNeilly, E. G. Parke, H. R. Davies; T. B. Hannin, J. W. Stokes; W. J. Hall, T. S. J. Anderson, G. E. Keays, E. M. J. Gregg, G. T. Keays, G. C. V. O'Driscoll, J. C. Conroy, N. Anderson.

Palmerston — R. Cobbe; L. Hanrahan, F. P. Hussey, C. H. Bell, J. W. Naismith; H. Henchie, S. G. Johnston; A. E. Thompson, J. H. Thompson, T. A. Thompson, C. N. Kirwan, W. A. Smith, H. W. Darker, J. R. Y. Wilson, C. Kenna.

Referee—Mr. N. M. Purcell.

ONE POINT DEFEAT FOR CLONTARF.

WANDERERS ..... 4 CLONTARF 3

Wanderers were fortunate to win their match against Clontarf at Castle avenue on Saturday by a dropped goal (4 points) to a try (3 points). Clontarf have had considerable success this season, and if they keep their present team together should have even more next year. Their forwards are young and, though light, they are clever and lively. Their backs still lack polish, but they are staunch defenders, handle well, and appreciate the value of straight running. They found Wanderers without some of their best players, such as Clinch, Murray, Williamson and Halligan; gave a fine vigorous display, did most of the attacking and a couple of minutes before the end seemed fairly to have earned success.

Clontarf pressed continuously during the first half, but Wanderers managed to keep their line intact, and Clontarf failed to convert any of the numerous frees awarded to them. Wanderers made a short attack early in the second half, Clontarf fought back and midway through Roche scored a try which was not goaled. Wanderers then set up a heavy attack, which did not produce a score, and a few minutes before the end they were driven back. Then a fine individual effort by Ridgeway on the left looked like bringing them again, and just in time Keegan smartly dropped the goal which won the match.

Kennedy was extremely good at full-back for Wanderers and whitstood heavy pressure with coolness and resource, Ridgeway was the best of the three-quarter line, and McCormick, Mackintosh, the Scottish international, and Hilton the pick of the forwards. Langan did well at full-back for Clontarf, Giddings and Headon were useful centres, and Mooney, Roche and Glass prominent forwards. The attendance was large for a match between local clubs, the pitch was in good condition and the Press accommodation admirable.

Teams:—

Wanderers—D. Kennedy; J. C. Hewat, J. Keegan, E. C. Ridgeway, J. G. Greally; R. B. Wellwood, P. Weir; J. Camp, C. E. Graves, H. Hilton, R. S. Mackintosh, W. McCormick, E. McQuaid, J. J. Murphy, R. Williams.

Clontarf—D. J. Langan; A. Browne, O. G. Giddings, M. F. Headon, J. E. Mullally; D. J. Gibson, S. V. Lyons, P. H. Mooney, J. Cavanagh, O'L. Mahony, W. D. Ryan, J. V. Glass T. D. Murphy, O'S. Roche, J. Callaghan.

Referee—Mr. W. A. Campbell.

WEAK DEFENCE OF NORTH.

QUEEN'S UNIV..... 25 NORTH..... 8

Queen's University early in the season defeated North of Ireland by two points, but on Saturday in the return game between the teams at Ormeau the students had a runaway victory by 2 goals and 5 tries (25 points) to a goal and a penalty goal (8 points).

Victory went to the stronger all-round team, for Queen's were not only strong forward, but had greater combination and penetrative power in the back division, while the defence of the players was much sounder than that of North. It should be said, however, in fairness to the latter that they lost their scrum half, Miller, before a score had been recorded, and for about ten minutes before the end of the first half lacked the services of Robinson, a forward who had taken Miller's place at the base of the scrum. At the same time, Queen's always appeared to be the more likely winners.

It was in the second half that the winners got the most of their scores, but North did better territorially in this period than they had done earlier. It was in this latter stage that the Queen's backs were at their best, and weak defence did the rest.

After twenty minutes Queen's scored, R. W. Hewitt making an opening for D. Malcolmson to evade his brother, on the wing for North, and score at the corner. He failed with the kick. North drew level when Atkinson landed a penalty goal, but later the ball was rushed over North's line, and Alexander scored a try, which Malcolmson converted to give Queen's a five-point lead at the interval.

North were short of two players, Miller and Robinson, for some minutes at the start of the second half, and Malcolmson ran in for three tries, none of which he converted. Then North got a score, L. Malcolmson starting a movement, which Campbell carried on for Robinson to score at the posts. Atkinson goaled. Combination by the brothers Hewitt brought the next Queen's score, R. W. going through for a try after Victor Hewitt had cut through, and Malcolmson again failed with the kick. When Ross scored later Alexander converted, and Queen's also finished with fourteen players, Henry having to go off with an injury near the close. Teams:—

Queen's—J. C. Entrican; D. J. Malcolmson, R. W. Hewitt, R. B. Hunter, W. D. Swan; V. A. Hewitt and A. F. Turner; H. O'H. O'Neill, J. M'Vicker, J. A. Boyd, W. M'C. Ross, H. C. A. Johnston, R Alexander, B. R. Henry and J. W. B Paton.

North—T. B. Agnew; J. N. M'Feeters, B. A Barr, J. M. Atkinson and L. Malcolmson; J. Patrick and J. J. Millar; J. P. Duff, J. L. Baxter, A. J. Campbell, R. H. M'Connell, G. C. G. Rea, N. G. Robinson, C. M. Stewart and C. J. Webb.

PLAYERS ORDERED OFF AT CORK.

CONSTITUTION 11
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CORK 8

Constitution defeated University College at Cork on Saturday by 2 goals (1 penalty) and 1 try to 2 goals (1 penalty).

Feeling ran high in the game, in which two players were ordered off for nasty play. J. J. O'Sullivan opened for the College after the Constitution backs had made a mess of a promising movement. Lawton converted, and soon after kicked a fine penalty goal from far out. Constitution's first score came when M'Auliffe sent over a penalty, and from thence play became too robust and not in keeping with the game's spirit. Later on O'Callaghan sent Constitution away, and M. T. Murphy went over. M. T. Murphy gave the game to Constitution when, picking up from a ruck, he went away at fine speed to score, M'Auliffe converting.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

LEINSTER JUNIOR LEAGUE—Wanderers 2nd 21, Malahide 3; Blackrock College 2nd 3, University College 2nd 0; Civil Service 3, Railway Union 0; Palmerston 2nd 11, Dublin University 2nd 5; Lansdowne 2nd 24, College of Surgeons 5.

MINOR LEAGUE—Railway Union 2nd 9, Civil Service 2nd 3; Lansdowne 3rd 28, College of Surgeons 2nd 0.

JUNIOR CLUB GAMES—Bective Rangers 2nd 17, Dundalk 4; C.Y.M.S. 7, Balbriggan 3; Old Belvedere 31, Carlow 0; Old Wesley 2nd 0, Clontarf 2nd 0; C.Y.M.S. 2nd 0, Sutionians 0; Clontarf 3rd 3, Old Wesley 3rd 3; Y.M.C.A. 20, Palmerston 3rd 0; Old Belvedere 3rd A 11, Railway Union 2nd 10; Imperial Tobacco Co. 3, Old Belvedere 3rd 0; Lansdowne 3rd 23, College of Surgeons 2nd 0; Bective Rangers 3rd 14, Monkstown 3rd 0.

ULSTER TOWNS' CUP.—First Round—Bangor 48 Downpatrick 0; Derry 26, Sirabane 3.

ULSTER JUNIOR CUP—Second Round—Omagh 5, Instonians 2nd 3. Fourth Round—Malone 2nd 5, Coleraine 0; North of Ireland 2nd 8, Donaghadee 6; Armagh 12, Bangor 2nd 6

ULSTER JUNIOR LEAGUE—Dungannon 12, Civil Service 2nd 0; Newry 9, Queen's F. 9; Queen's 2nd 5, Portadown 5

ULSTER MINOR LEAGUE—Instonians 3rd 9, C.I.Y.M.S. 2nd 3; Ards 6, Andersonstown 0; North 3rd 8, C.P.A. 2nd 3; Queen's F. 6, Y.M.C.A. 2nd 3; Queen's 3rd 11, Collegians 3rd 3; Donaghadee 2nd 27, Ophir 2nd 0; Armagh 2nd 13, Portadown 2nd 0; Sydenham 2nd 15, Holywood 13; Cooke 2nd 8, Civil Service 3rd 3.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS.

London Scottish 10, Blackheath 0; Northampton 10, Guy's Hospital 5; Aberavon 15, Cardiff 3; Bath 9, Gloucester 3; Bristol 30, Royal Air Force 0; Coventry 22, St. Bart's Hospital 8; Halifax 6, Birkenhead Park 6; Leicester 14, London Welsh 3; Llanelly 11, Neath 0; Plymouth Albion 7, Newport 5; Swansea 13, Penarth 11; Pill Harriers 5, Cross Keys 3; Weston-super-Mare 3, Devonport Services 3; Watsonians 23, Melrose 8; Waterloo 28 Manchester 0; Nuneaton 14, Moseley 3; Edinburgh Wanderers 16, Stewartonian 15; Pontypool 8, Richmond 6; Headingley 11, Otley 4; Bradford 5, Broughton 0; Skipton 9, Wilmslow 0; Bradfordians 26, Wakefield 0, Liverpool 23, Hull and E.R. 0; Scarborough 14, Batley 0; United Services 13, Old Blues 9; Bedford 14, Old Edwardians 5.

HOCKEY.

LEINSTER START WELL.

NAAS AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL SECURE LEAGUE POINTS.

LEINSTER, who hold the Interprovincial Cup (the Leinster Regiment Trophy), scored an easy victory at Cork, defeating a good Munster team by the convincing margin of seven goals to two on Saturday.

Naas again defeated Dalkey in the Senior League, but were flattered by the 5-1 result at Stradbrook. In the only other League match Kingstown Grammar School had a 3-0 victory against Wicklow, who deserved at least a score.

In the Railway Cup First Round, Railway Union 2nd knocked out Pembroke Wanderers 2nd by the surprising score of 4-1. Civil Service and Grammar School 2nd have to play again, extra time failing to bring about a verdict.

MUNSTER OUTPLAYED.

ALL LEINSTER FORWARDS SCORE AT CORK.

LEINSTER..... 7 MUNSTER..... 2

At Cork on Saturday Leinster gained an easy victory over Munster by 7 goals to 2. It is interesting to recall that when the provinces met for the first time in an inter-provincial in 1897 the venue was Cork, and the result was a draw of three goals each. Two years later Munster defeated Leinster by the only goal scored, but since then the Southern men have failed to record a victory.

It was hoped that the young side placed on the field on Saturday would do well, but again the greater skill of the Leinster players proved too much for the Munster dash and vigour. McCarthy, of whom great things were expected, was not too well covered by his backs, but his display justified a further appearance. The square stance of the backs let them down on several occasions, and they did not cover each other well. Higgins, at centre half, was overworked owing to Butler and Barrett being rather poor on the wings. Stockil was the best forward, running strongly and centring well. The line lacked a leader, and Miller was not a success.

THE LEINSTER SIDE.

On the whole the Leinster side bore out expectations. Prouse was not tested to any extent. Both the backs gave a fine display up to half time, but eased off subsequently. G V. Boyd was the best half. Tyndall showed up well up to half time, but was inclined to over dribble. Legge was sound, but inclined to wander, getting mixed up with the backs and centre half. The forward line was a distinct success and combined very effectively. Both wings were speedy and centred well, and the insides had dash and shot well. All the line scored, V. Sully getting three and the others one each.

Quite a large crowd was present, and fine weather prevailed. The pitch had received a good deal of rolling, but was deceptive. A cinder ridge in the middle (where there had been a concrete cricket pitch) made it difficult for the players to control the ball.

Winning the toss, Leinster played down the hill with a good breeze at their backs. Right away Leinster went into attack, McCarthy saving well from Sully. A long corner followed, and Sully found the net for the opening score. The Munster fullis were rather shakey, but Higgins dribbled well. Leinster were soon two up, Martin scoring after McCarthy had saved from Sully.

Stockil put in a fine run, but Prouse brought off a fine save from Jeffers. Leinster then got away in a nice combined run, and Sully scored a fine goal. Leinster were definitely on top, and Sully added another goal, and a fast follow up by Leonard secured a smart score. Before the interval Hall had a good chance to score, but missed.

MUNSTER FORWARDS SLOW.

Leading by five clear goals, Leinster seemed to slack off, and the Munster backs, hitting hard, kept Munster attacking, but the forwards were slow to shoot. Hall and Millar changed places. Munster pressed for a time, and from a scramble in the circle Jeffers scored. Later, from a fine centre by Stockil, Hall added a second. Mahony got the better of Scales in a penalty bully, and once more Leinster took up the running. A fine run on the left by Gray resulted in a great goal, and later Mahony scored with a fine shot.

Munster—F. McCarthy (Maryville); A. J. Scales (Limerick P.Y.M.A.), F. Daunt (Maryville); E. F. Butler (Maryville), J. Higgins (Waterford), J. Barrett (Shannonvale); W. Stockil (Shannonvale), J. Jeffers (Shannonvale), W. Johnson (Waterford), J. Miller (Waterford), F. H. Hall (Old Grammarians).

Leinster—J. S. Prouse (Clontarf); K. N. Browner, M. C. Donoghue (Railway Union); H. G. Legge, G. Tyndall (Monkstown), G. V. Boyd (Three Rock Rovers); S. Leonard (Three Rock Rovers) R. P. Martin (Pembroke Wanderers), V. G. Sully (Railway Union), J. F. Mahony (Three Rock Rovers) (capt.), J. Gray (Monkstown).

Umpires—Messrs. N. Redmond and W. Griffiths (Connaught).

THE ULSTER TEAMS.

After the final trial at Comber on Saturday, the following teams were chosen to represent Ulster against Munster and Leinster at Dublin on Friday and Saturday, 30th and 31st inst.:—

V. Munster—H Greenfield (Lisnagarvey) (capt.); W. Dick (Cliftonville), J. Wray (Derry Y.M.C.A.); R. Malcomson (Dunbridge), J. Kirkwood (Lisnagarvey), J. Macdonald (North Down); J. Harvey (Banbridge), R. Semmence (East Antrim), Sam Preston (Banbridge), W. P. M'Donagh (Cliftonville), J. Wilson (Cliftonville).

V. Leinster—H. Greenfield (Lisnagarvey) (capt.); W. Dick (Cliftonville), W. M'Bride (Banbridge); R. Malcomson (Banbridge), S. J. Courtney (East Antrim), J. Macdonald (North Down); G. Clarke (Antrim), J. Whyte (Raphoe), Sam Preston (Banbridge), W. P. M'Donagh (Cliftonville), J. Wilson (Cliftonville).

THE NEW MUNSTER TEAM.

Goal—F. McCarthy (Maryville).

Backs—A. Scales (Limerick P.Y.M.A.), G. Higgins (Waterford) (captain), I. Dixon (Maryville).

Forwards—C. Stockel (Shannonvale), T. Jeffars (Shannonvale), F. H. Hall (Old Grammarians), D. Morrow (Maryville), W. Lee (Dublin University).

WINDER'S "HAT-TRICK."

KINGSTOWN G.S. ..... 3 WICKLOW 0

Wicklow gave Kingstown Grammar School a very hard game at Tivoli terrace on Saturday afternoon. Having the advantage of a stiff breeze, they were pressing practically all through the first half, and the home goal had many narrow escapes, but on the whole Wicklow finished poorly. Once J. McCarroll sent in a lovely centre which was badly missed by each of the three inside forwards in turn. The School all the time made sharp raids, and Ritchie and Cheetham had shots saved before a misunderstanding among the visitors' backs enabled Winder to get in a straight shot. This score came after thirty minutes' play.

Play underwent a complete change in the second half. The School now did all the attacking, and their halves had control of the opposing forwards. Roberts did great work in goal, but was again beaten by Winder, who took a pass from the right. Ten minutes from the end W. Roberts had to retire owing to an injured knee, and soon afterwards Winder completed his "hat trick."

It was a splendidly-contested game, the close marking by the Wicklow side being a feature.

Kingstown G.S.—C. W. Gibson; I. McFerran, I. Varian; R. E. Felton, D. B. Lindsay, L. S. Phillips; W. C. Ritchie, T. Stanley, E. F. Duke, C. W. E. Winder, W. Cheetham.

Wicklow—W. P. Roberts; R. Kent, E. J. Hoskins; C. A. Hoskins, N. McEachern, W. Roberts; J. H. McCarroll, C. Gillstlie, J. S. Kerr, W. McCarroll, P. Flood.

Umpires—Messrs. T. Roberts and W. Teamley.

DALKEY'S GOOD FIGHT.

NAAS..... 5 DALKEY 1

Dalkey put up a surprisingly good show up to a point—against Naas at Stradbrook on Saturday last. They were first to score, and were level at the interval, subsequently they did quite a lot of attacking, but Naas suddenly changed from close passing to the hit ahead style, and three rapid goals came before the Dalkey def

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

LONDON STOCK MARKET FEATURES.

INTERESTING POSSIBILITIES.

RETURNS WORTH NOTING.

FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

19 FLEET STREET, LONDON, Saturday.

INTERESTING POSSIBILITIES.

This week may be a very important one for the Stock Exchange. There are hints of a great political change in the near future and the country appears to be so dissatisfied with the present state of affairs that any change, it is considered, would be helpful. It does not follow, of course, that the advent of another Government would automatically effect an improvement in financial and trade conditions, but what is very greatly needed is a restoration of public confidence. This has been weakened by increasing expenditure for social services and the apparent complete disregard of the necessity for economy at a time when the income and wealth of the nation have been seriously affected by world conditions—poor trade, the disastrous fall in commodity prices and the numerous unsatisfactory announcements of joint stock companies in which a great deal of capital is invested.

OUTLOOK FOR INVESTMENT STOCKS.

It is hoped that gilt-edged securities will benefit in the next few days from the investment of the proceeds of the 4 per cent. War Loan repayment last Thursday, but evidently we have not seen the worst of the French demand for gold. If the heavy withdrawls of the last three months, which have now been followed by shipments of standard gold, represent the determination to repatriate French balances previously employed here gold exports may continue almost indifinitely. The authorities, however, must recognise that the drain is not good for either France or England, and it should not be impossible to reach an agreement by which further heavy shipments will be avoided. Otherwise this country would be faced with the necessity of a period of comparatively dear money, and that, of course, would not be helpful to investment securities and the Stock Exchange generally. If and when dearer money comes it is hoped that it will be the result of a substantial improvement in trade, with a recovery in commodity prices. If a bigger investment movement were in prospect nobody would grumble at some advance in money rates, but we do not want this to come about as a result of a mad scramble for gold on the part of a country which has never shown much regard for the interests of Great Britain.

DISTRUST OF ORDINARY SHARES.

Failing an advance in money rates, the leading investment stocks are likely to benefit from the disfavour into which industrial shares have fallen as a result of various unsatisfactory incidents affecting them that have been recorded in the last year or two, the latest of which is the prospective cut in the British American Tobacco dividend. The fall in United Molasses is another contributory cause of the distrust of industrial ordinary shares. It is thought, therefore, that for some time to come surplus capital which might have been placed in sound industrial undertakings will be invested in absolutely safe securities on the theory that even a moderate return if assured, is better than the possibility of a serious depreciation of capital.

TRUSTEE SECURITIES.

The heavy fall in Australian Government stocks is leading to an expression of opinion that the late Mr. Chamberlain was ill-advised in passing the Colonial Stock Act by which Colonial Government securities became eligible for trustees. It is to be remembered, however, that this legislation came as a result of a long period of exceptionally easy money during which 2½ per cent. (afterwards 2½ per cent.) Consols rose to 113⅞. This country then experienced a famine in safe investments and British Railway Debenture Stocks were carried to a 2½ per cent. yield basis. It was necessary, therefore, to enlarge the field available to trustees, and the selection of Colonial Government stocks was natural, while the circumstance benefited the overseas Dominions because it enabled them to borrow more cheaply. If the privilege was sometimes abused and a Colonial Government was tempted to indulge in extravagant expenditure because of the ease with which money could be borrowed in the home country, that was no fault of those responsible for the framing of the Colonial Government Stock Act.

SOME ANOMALIES.

Admittedly a somewhat anomalous position has been reached when Australian Government stocks, full trustee securities, are available on a yield basis of 10 to 12 or even 15 per cent. allowing for redemption. But there is also something anomalous in the case of a home security—London and North Eastern 4 per cent. second preference stock. This is available for the investment of Chancery Trustee Funds, though it is not a full trustee security. In order to preserve the status of the prior charges, a nominal dividend has been paid on the Prefd. Ord., though for 1929 the payment was 3 per cent. The London, Midland and Scottish fixed charged stocks are full trustee investments, but owing to the extremely poor results of last year it is possible that they will decline to the level of similar securities of the London and North Eastern Company, for it is doubtful if 3 per cent. was earned last year on the Ordinary capital. If, however, the directors manage to squeeze out that payment, partly, perhaps, from reserves, the Debenture and Preference issues will be maintained as full trustee securities.

THE FALL IN AUSTRALIAN STOCKS.

Reverting to Australian securities, there is a feeling that the worst has been witnessed, and that purchases effected now will be profitable, though the speculative investor must be prepared for a wait. It will take some years for the Commonwealth to return to its normal condition of prosperity, and during the period of reconstruction there may be occasional scares regarding debt repudiation and currency inflation, such as are had recently, which may cause temporary market weakness; but, having regard to all the circumstances, it is difficult to believe that the interest on Australian Government Loans will not be duly met. Present prices mean that if all goes well purchasers will receive not only an exceptionally high return on their money, but a very substantial appreciation in capital value.

SOME TEMPTING RETURNS.

Australian Commonwealth 5 per cent. 1935-45, for instance, is quoted at 67-77. Nominally this means that a purchaser would have to pay 77 for the stock, but a seller could only expect to get 67. In practice, the stock could probably be obtained at 75, thus giving a flat yield of fully 6⅔ per cent., with the promise of a bonus of £25 per £100 when the stock is repaid, and the latest date of redemption is less than 15 years hence. In some other cases, of course, the prospective returns are still greater. There is, for instance, a New South Wales 5 per cent. Stock, the latest redemption date of which is 1942, which changed hands last week at 70, showing a flat yield of fully 7⅛ per cent., with the promise of a bonus of £30 per £100 of stock 12 years hence, always assuming that the obligations of the State are duly met.

CONTINENTAL SELLING.

It is stated that part of last week's selling of English Industrial Shares was on Continental account, and chiefly from Germany, where the position is causing concern. Although the export surplus of goods and services balanced the reparation payments last year for the first time, it is evident that Germany is in a bad way, and there are rumours that the next reparation payment will provide a crucial test of the country's ability to carry out the provisions of the Young Plan. Apart from this, it is rather surprising that German investors hold a sufficient amount of English Industrial Shares to affect market prices. Still, that is the story, and it is also said that to some extent the proceeds of sales are being invested in Transvaal Gold Shares, as representing an industry producing a commodity that is not likely to depreciate.

SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM LLOYD'S.)

FOREIGN MOVEMENT.

Queen Maeve, from London, arrived Houston Jan. 16.

HOME MOVEMENTS.

Kilren, for Fenit, left Portland (Dorset) Jan. 16.
Kurohime Maru arrived Portland (Dorset) Jan. 16, and left for Barry Roads.
Fair Head passed Prawle Point Jan. 17, bound East.
Moyle, Southampton for Tyne, passed Dungeness Jan. 17.
Kerry Head, Ghent for Fenit, passed Prawle Point Jan. 16.
Orlock Head, Hamburg for Dublin, passed Lizard Jan 16, bound East (putting back for shelter).
Glenmaroon, London for Clyde, passed Prawle Point Jan. 16.
City of Cork passed Lizard Jan. 16, bound East.
Lady Emerald, Dublin for London, passed Lizard Jan. 16.
Widow Head, Dublin for Hamburg, passed Dungeness Jan. 16.
Gem, from Belfast, arrived Tyne Jan. 16.
Montallo, from Cork, arrived Liverpool Jan. 16.
Donaldmore, from Cork, arrived Liverpool Jan. 16.
Trito, Belfast for Amsterdam, passed Lizard Jan. 17.
Asteria, for Belfast, left Blyth Jan. 16.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORTS.

SATURDAY.

Barometer at 1 p.m.—29.70.
Wind and Weather—W. to W.N.W. wind, fresh breeze, fine.
Foreign Arrival—General Smuts, of Bideford, 2,698 tons register, Captain Potts, from Portland (Oregon), with general cargo and timber, discharging in Alexandra Basin.
Coastwise Arrivals—Lady Connaught, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; Lairdsford, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; Slieve Bloom, Slieve Bawn, from Holyhead, with goods; Bronzite, from Cardiff, with coals; Ita, Ashfield, from Garston, with coals; Morion, from Troon, with coals; Glenageary, from Partington, with coals; Ben Sery, from Ayr, with coals; Outwood, from Blyth, with coals.

SUNDAY.

Barometer at 1 p.m.—30.10.
Wind and Weather—Easterly wind, light breeze, with fog and rain.
Coastwise Arrivals—Lady Munster, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; Lairdshill, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; Assaree, from Silloth, passengers, goods; Lady Louth, Preston, with goods; Saint Fintan, from Ardrossan, with coals; Alyn, from Garston, with coals; Briarfield, from Partington, with coals; Pacific (motor schooner) and Windermere (motor schooner), from New Ross, with malt.

SAINT-PHALLE Ltd.

Investment Bankers,
15, LOWER REGENT STREET,
13, COPTHALL COURT, E.C.2, &c.,
LONDON.

Correspondents:—

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DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.—The report shows that for the half-year ending the 31st December, 1930, including £8,887 brought forward from last account, there remains a profit of £94,253. Out of this the directors have declared a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 14⅔ per cent. per annum, less income tax, which will require £50,341. They have added to reserve fund £10,000, written off bank premises account £5,000, placed to contingency account £10,000, and carried forward £38,912. The directors to retire by rotation at this meeting are Mr. Alexander B. Leslie-Melville and Mr. Roberts J. Fitzgerald. They are eligible for re-election, and will be proposed accordingly. The annual general meeting will be held on Wednesday, 28th January, at 11 a.m. at 8 Throgmorton Avenue, London, E.C.

ALBION GREYHOUNDS.—Second interim dividend of 6 per cent., on the Ord. shares, and of 5½ per cent. on the Deferred Shares.

ASSOCIATED PROVINCIAL PICTURE HOUSES.—Interim dividend of 4 per cent., less tax, on Ordinary Shares.—(Same.)

AUSTRALIAN PASTORAL TO.—For the year net loss £8,162. The amount brought forward reduces this loss to £1,890, and £2,500 has been transferred from reserve account, leaving a credit of £610 to be carried forward. No dividend is recommended. There was a net profit in the previous year of £14,564.

ADELAIDE ELECTRIC SUPPLY.—Gross revenue for year ended August 31st was £854,022, against £839,156. After writing off cost of Debs. stock, issues and providing interest and sinking funds, there is £313,970. Directors have allocated to general reserve £72,000 (against £90,000), and to contingency reserve £15,000 (same). Final dividend of 6 per cent. on Ord. stock again make 12 per cent., and after transferring from dividend equalisation account £5,222, balance carried forward is £31,499, against £32,030.

ANGLO-DUTCH PLANTATIONS OF JAVA.—The directors regret they are unable to declare an interim dividend in respect of the year 1930 on the £2,350,350 issued capital, whereas last year there was an interim of 3 per cent., followed by a final of 7 per cent. The very heavy fall in the selling price of products has to some extent been counteracted by a satisfactory reduction in the cost price. The decision regarding a final dividend will be taken as soon as the full accounts from the East are to hand, about June next.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY CO., LTD.—The company's share of net earnings amounted to Rs.1,09,28,894 against Rs.1,11,45,425 in 1929. In sterling, the net earnings were £812,772, instead of £829,708. The total distribution for the year is brought up to 19 per cent., with the declaration of a final dividend of 7 per cent., and cash bonus of 2 per cent., leaving £76,144 to be carried forward. The year's distribution is as before (Ord. stock at 273.)

BARRANQUILLA RAILWAY AND PIER.—Quarterly interim dividends at rate of 8 per cent. per annum, less tax. (Same.)

CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE TRUST.—Final dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum for period to January 31st.

CULLODEN CONSOLIDATED.—Owing to market depreciation of investments, directors are unable to recommend payment of dividend in respect of year ended December 31, 1930, against 2½ per cent.

GREAT WESTERN OF BRAZIL RAILWAY.—Owing to decrease in gross receipts of 1930 and low rate of exchange ruling during the latter months, net receipts, whilst being sufficient to cover Deb. interest and sinking fund, will be insufficient to provide for dividend on Prefd. or Ord. share capital.

HOLLINS MILL.—The Hollins Mill Company, which has an issued capital of £1,200,000, has to report a trading loss of £46,844 for the year to November 30th, compared with a profit of £64,345 for the preceding twelve months. Directors' fees required £2,500, and after crediting £11,822 brought in, the deficit is reduced to £37,522. Against this, the directors propose transferring the general reserve of £50,000, giving a credit balance to carry forward of £12,478. No dividend is proposed on the Pref. or Ord. shares for the year. For 1929 the latter received 6 per cent.

J. ALFRED PRATT (1929).—Dividend on Ordinary Shares of 10 per cent. less tax. (Same.)

METROPOLITAN TRUST.—A slight increase in revenue is recorded for the Metropolitan Trust for the year ended January 1st, the gross income being £242,403, compared with £240,993. The amount available, including £20,338 brought forward, after providing dividend on Prefd. stock, income tax, etc., is £140,481. A final dividend of 15 per cent. is proposed on the Ord. stock again, making 20 per cent., less tax, leaving £43,606 to be carried forward. A valuation of the investments shows an appreciation of approximately £415,000 over the book cost of £3,347,562. More than 96 per cent. of the investments have a published quotation.

PETROLEUM CORPORATION OF AMERICA.—Dividend declared of 25 cents per share.

PARKERS BURSLEM BREWERY.—Interim dividend at rate of 10 per cent. per annum, less tax, on Ordinary. (Same.)

RICHARD LUNT.—Final dividend on Ordinary at rate of 10 per cent. per annum, making 10 per cent., and bonus of 5 per cent., less tax. (Same.)

SANGERS.—Interim dividend on Ord. maintained at 7½ per cent.

STANDARD TRUST.—Final dividend of 6 per cent. on Ord., making 10 per cent., less tax.

SYLHET TEA.—Directors announce that they are unable to declare interim dividend as in 1929.

S. C. LARKINS.—Final dividend on Ordinary of 5¼ per cent., making 10 per cent. free of tax, and bonus of 2½ per cent., free of tax. (Same.)

TIMOTHY WHITES (1928), LTD.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent., compared with 10 per cent. a year ago, on Defd. Ord., when the final was 5 per cent., making 15 per cent. for the year.

VICTORIA PALACE.—A dividend of 7½ per cent., less tax. (Last year 15 per cent., less tax, was paid.)

W. BARRATT.—Interim dividend of 4 per cent., less tax, on Ordinary Shares. (Same.)

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

RISES AND FALLS OF THE WEEK.

The following are the rises and falls in stocks and shares dealt in on the Dublin Stock Exchange during the past week as compared with the list price on Friday, January 9th:—

RISES.

	Price Jan. 9.	Price Jan. 16.	
National Loan	103½	103¾	+¼
3rd National Loan	98½	100	+1½
Land Bonds	99½	99¾	+¼
Consols	57½	57¾	+¼
5 p.c. War Loan	103½	103¾	+¼
Land Stock, 1909	67½	68	+½
India 3½ p.c.	63½	64	+½
India 3 p.c.	53½	54½	+1
Dublin 5 p.c. (Inse.)	101½	102¼	+¾
Hibernian Bank	11½	12	+½
Mun. and Lein. Bank	6½	6¾	+¼
National Bank	48/6	48/9	+0/3
Great Northern Pref.	58½	59	+½
Great Southern Debs.	62½	63	+½
Alliance Gas	10½	10¾	+¼
Argosy Pref.	76/0	77/0	+1/0
Dublin Tram Ord.	51/6	52/0	+0/6
Dublin Tram Pref.	112/6	120/0	+7/6
Guinness Pref.	12⅞	12¾	+⅛
Lever 7 p.c.	23/6	23/9	+0/3
Thom Pref.	59/9	60/0	+0/3
Todd Burns Deb.	66/0	66/6	+0/6

FALLS.

	Price Jan. 9.	Price Jan. 16.	
2nd National Loan	104½	104¼	-¼
Conversion Loan	81⅞	81½	-⅜
Bank of Ireland	340	339½	-½
Royal Bank	14½	14¼	-¼
Great Northern Ord.	18	17½	-½
Great Southern Pref.	38	37	-1
Great Southern Guar.	49	48½	-½
B.A.T.	100/3	84/7½	-15/7½
Calico Pref.	10/10½	9/1½	-1/9
Chem. Indus. Ord.	18/1½	16/3	-1/10½
Chem. Indus. Def.	5/0	4/1	-0/11
Coats Ord.	54/3	52/3	-2/0
Coats Pref.	12⅞	11½	-⅜
Courtaulds	33/10½	29/9	-3/1½
Dunlops	12/0	11/1½	-0/10½
Fine Spinners	19/7½	18/9	-0/10½
Goulding Ord.	72/7	70/0	-2/7
Guinness Ord.	108/9	107/0	-1/9
Imperial Tobacco	94/6	88/3	-6/3
Independent Pref.	20/3	20/0	-0/3
Irish Times 5½ p.c.	72/0	70/0	-2/0
Unilever	35/9	33/10½	-1/10½
Unilever (N.V.)	36/3	34/10½	-1/4½
Webb, G. H.	1/6	1/0	-0/6

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF SILVER.

THE BANK RECEIVES £1,000,000 IN GOLD FROM BRAZIL.

There was only a moderate inquiry for loans over the week-end, and borrowers usually were able to cover their requirements at 1¼ to 1½ p.c. Old day-to-day money was continued at 1½ p.c. as a rule, and weekly fixtures went on at 2 p.c.

Bank Rate Discount (changed May 1, 1930) 3%

60 days (fine)	2⅛ ⅝		
3 months	2⅛ 2⅝	Trade	3 3½
4 "	2⅛ ⅞	"	3¼ 3½
6 "	2¼ 2⅝	"	3½ 4

Loans to Brokers Day-to-day 1½ ⅝
" for a week 2 ⅝
Deposit Allowance; Bank at Call 1 ⅝
" Discount Houses at Call 1 ⅝
" at Notice 1¼ ⅝

The tendency of bill rates was slightly firmer, in view of the withdrawal of another half million in gold for France, coupled with the weakness of the New York exchange. Most houses quoted 2⅛ p.c. for fine three months' Bank bills, although business was reported at 2⅛ p.c. The "hot" Treasuries were offered at 2⅛ to 2⅛ p.c. The banks were buyers of February and March bills at 2⅛ p.c.

The Bank of England on Saturday announced the receipt of £1,000,000 in sovereigns, which is understood to have arrived from Brazil. At the same time £517,659 in bar gold was sold to France and £8,000 in sovereigns taken for export.

Silver rallied ⅛d. for spot and ⅞d. for forward delivery to 13⅛d. and 13⅛d. per ounce respectively on Eastern buying. Gold remained at 84s. 11⅞d. per ounce fine.

Centre	January 17 Closing Rates		January 16 Closing Rates		Par Exch.
New York	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.86
Montreal	4.86⅝	4.86⅝	4.86⅝	4.86⅝	4.86
Amsterdam	12.06½	12.06⅝	12.06⅝	12.06¾	12.107
Berlin	20.43	20.43¼	20.42½	20.43¼	20.43
Brussels	34.83	34.83¼	34.83	34.83¼	35.00
Copenhagen	18.16⅝	18.16⅞	18.16⅝	18.16⅞	18.159
Madrid	47.15	47.25	47.40	47.45	25.2213
Milan	92.70	92.75	92.70	92.75	92.46
Oslo	18.16⅝	18.16⅞	18.16⅝	18.16⅞	18.159
Paris	123.87	123.89	123.86	123.89	124.213
Stockholm	18.13¾	18.14¼	18.13¾	18.14¼	18.159
Zurich	25.07¾	25.08¼	25.07¾	25.08	25.2213
Alexandria	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97.5
Athens	374¾	375¼	374¾	375¼	375
Helsingfors	192¼	193	192¼	193	193.23
Lisbon	108⅛	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜	108.46
Prague	163⅞	164	163⅞	164	164.25
Vienna	34.50	34.54	34.50	34.54	34.58½
Warsaw	43¼	43⅜	43¼	43⅜	43.38
Buenos	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅜	47.3771
Lima 90 days	16.10		16.17½		12.166
Mexico	10.20	10.30d.	10.20	10.30	9.76
Mexico (silver)	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜	511.9d
Rio de Janeiro	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	5.89d
Valparaiso	39.95		39.96		4d
Calcutta	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	18d
Kobe (yen)	24⅞	24⅞	24⅛	24⅜	24.58
Shanghai	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛	—
Singapore	27½	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	28d.

*Rate quoted on London

EXPORTS OF PORTER AND SPIRITS.

The shipments of porter, ale, etc., and plain Irish Free State spirits from the Port of Dublin, together with f.o.b. value duty from available data for periods named, were:—

PORTER, BEER, ETC.

	Standard barrels.	Declared f.o.b. value.
Week ending January 14th, 1931	24,689	£81,822
Previous week	22,581	74,616
Corresponding week, 1930	22,274	74,153

PLAIN IRISH SPIRITS

	Proof gallons	£
Week ending January 14th, 1931	403	437
Previous week	257	265
Corresponding week, 1930	1,100	571

The above figures are officially supplied. The available weekly shipping returns for periods named hereunder in the aggregate work out approximately:—

PORTER, BEER, ETC.

	Standard barrels.	£
January 1st to January 14th, 1931	47,270	156,438
Corresponding period, 1930	53,426	177,334
Decrease	6,156	20,896
July 1st, 1930, to January 14th, 1931	758,895	2,545,673
Corresponding period, 1929-30	759,164	2,519,016
Increase	9,731	26,657

The export of plain Irish spirits from July 1st, 1930, to January 14th, 1931, were 36,586 proof gallons of declared f.o.b. value £58,007. For the corresponding period 1929-30 the quantity was 58,906 gallons of £52,462 declared value.

BIRMINGHAM MOTOR SHARE MARKET.

Friday's closing prices:—Albion Motor, 25/-; Austin Ord., 30/4½; do. "B" Pref., 16/1; do. Prefd., 20/3; do. Def., 5/4½; do. Deb. £4 p.c., 99½; Birmingham Aluminium Castings, 20/-; Birmingham Small Arms, 7/6; Bluemel Bros., 27/6; Brettis Stamping, 24/3; Brockhouse (J.), 20/6; Brooks (J. B.), 14/9; Brown Bros., 23/-; do. Pref., 22½; Components, 5/6; Renold and Coventry Chain, 20/9; Crossley Motors, 3/6; Dennis Bros., 32/6; Enfield Cycle, 19/9; Fisher and Ludlow, 14/10½; Forlens, 9/6; Guy Motors, 8/-; Hatford Cycle, 66/-; Ford Motor, 67/6; Hughes Johnson, 32/9; Humber, 14/6; do. Pref., 14/-; James Cycle, 6/3; Leyland Motor, 10/6; Lucas (Jos.), 69/-; Mandelay, 9/6; Morris Pref., 22/3; Napier Ord., 7/6; do. Pref. 7½ p.c., 22/6 x.d.; New Hudson, 6/3; Riley (Coventry), 22/-; Rolls Royce, 39/-; Rovers, 6/-; Rudge-Whitworth, 4/3; do. Pref., 20/6; S.T.D. Motors, 1/10½; do. Pref., 4/10½; do. 8 p.c. Notes, 91; Serck Radiators, 37/6; Singer and Co., 16/9; do. Pref., 14/9; Smith (S.) and Sons Defd., 1/10½; Smith's Stamping, 21/6; Standard Motor, 14/3; Star Motor, 2/-; Stevens (A. J.), 3/3; Swift, 1/9; do. Pref., 2/-; T. S. Motors, 5/9; do. Pref., 12/3; Triumph, 11/3; Tube Investments, 24/6; Vulcan Motor, 3/-; Dunlop Rubber, 21/3; do. "A" Pref., 22/-; do. "B" Pref., 22/6; Leyland Rubber, 15/6.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

THE OUTLOOK.

The unexpected receipt of £1,000,000 sovereigns by the Bank of England improves the gold position, especially as steps have been taken which should within a few days help to check the drain of gold to France. The prospect of a reduction in Bank rate may thus be brought somewhat nearer, though several eminent banking authorities think that the next move ought to be in an upward direction (says *The Sunday Times*). The War Loan conversion scheme, which had appeared to be shelved indefinitely, may after all be produced in the not very distant future. Its advent would undoubtedly enliven the City, which is sadly in need of a real stimulus to counteract the pessimistic talk inspired by the condition of trade. Now that the head of the Chase National Bank, the largest bank in the United States, if not in the world, has come forth boldly and has said what every banker has known since 1918—that the cancellation of War debts would be good business from the point of view of the United States—it is possible to hope that American public opinion will eventually grasp the same truth. An unusually long view of prospects was taken by the chairman of the British American Tobacco Company in predicting a reduction in the final dividend due a year hence. There is, of course, a possibility that the risk of additional taxation being placed on the tobacco industry may have something to do with the stress laid upon the gloomy side of the picture. If the Courtaulds chairman adops a similar line at the coming meeting of that company no great surprise will be felt.

£30,000,000 DEPRECIATION.

While frankness on the part of the chairman of a company is always to be desired, grave responsibility must necessarily attach to such pessimistic statements as that recorded above. The effect on the shares of the three principal tobacco companies was a capital depreciation within a few hours of no less than £30,000,000. The suggestion was made that possibly the chairman desired to warn Mr. Snowden that tobacco profits are not an inexhaustible source of taxation in view of Budget possibilities (says *The Observer*), but this can hardly be taken seriously. The actual price movements in shares has been as follows:—

	Before the Meeting.	After the Meeting.	Now.
British American Tobacco	£5	4⅞	4¾
Imperial Tobacco	4¾	4⅞	4¾
Carreras "A"	5⅛	4⅝	5
Do. "B"	14/-	12/-	12/3

A large number of shares, particularly of "Bats" and "Imps." have been thrown on the market. This was inevitable, for both shares have been favourite scrip for collateral purposes, and the fall in the level of values made additional cover necessary, which in many cases it was inconvenient or impossible to find. Some support has been forthcoming at the lower quotations.

MIDLAND BANK'S GROWTH IN ASSETS.

The balance sheets of the big banks now in course of issue reflect in a marked degree the present trade conditions. No diminution is shown in the important part the banks play in the national economy. The Midland, for instance, with its four subsidiary companies, now has an assets total of £521,197,608, or £9,701,393 more than a year previously. Deposits total £459,362,896, or nearly £20,000,000 more than previously, but advances to customers are down by over £10,000,000 to £236,209,439. Acceptances and engagements on account of customers stand at only £25,884,304, as compared with £38,191,315 last year. The increase in investments from £56,742,133 to £64,434,007 and in bills discounted from £61,643,405 to £87,739,745 indicates the use that has been made of the surplus funds. An interesting sidelight on the foreign trade situation is given by the statement that the bank has contracts for the sale of foreign currencies to the value of £14,245,206. At the same time last year the amount was £24,799,983. These contracts are, of course, covered by purchases to a corresponding amount. The bank, it should be noted, has now 2,550 offices in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

GERMAN TRADE DECLINE.

German imports for December were 81,300,000 marks and exports 902,900,000 marks, as compared with 734,300,000 and 931,300,000 marks respectively for the previous month, and 1,020,300,000 and 1,063,500,000 marks for December, 1929. The total imports for 1930 amounted to 10,393,000,000 marks and exports 12,035,000,000 marks, as compared with 13,446,000,000 and 13,482,000,000 marks for 1929.

CHINA SILVER LOAN.

A Shanghai telegram of Saturday states:—It is alleged that the efforts of American silver interests to arrange a loan to China for the purpose of improving the price of silver, despite the disapproval of the Chinese Government, have led the American Chamber of Commerce here to telegraph a resolution to the National Chamber of Commerce in Washington protesting against such a loan on the grounds that it would worsen instead of improve the situation, and would drive silver prices still lower. The resolution also requests the Chamber of Commerce to draw the attention of the Washington Government to the matter, and to ask President Hoover to inaugurate international steps to remedy the silver situation. The resolution suggests that immediate relief would be procurable if the United States Government were to foster an international agreement stipulating no further silver sales for any Government, and if the leading commercial nations were to purchase the metal in the world's silver markets for coinage purposes to the full limit of their respective laws.

LOAN FOR POLAND.

The Polish Diet has passed the bill relating to the match monopoly and the loan to Poland by the Kreuger group of Sweden (says a Reuter's Warsaw despatch). It provides for the renewal of the agreement with the group in question until 1965. The monopoly also includes mechanical lighters. The loan amounts to $32,400,000, the price of issue being 98, and the interest 6½ per cent. Kreuger and Toll has considerable interests in the Swedish Match Company, which, in turn, controls many important match companies in all parts of the world, including the British Match Corporation and the International Match Company. The last-named company issued debentures on Tuesday last, and part of the proceeds is to be devoted to the extension of its Polish interests.

A BREWERY ISSUE.

The directors of Messrs. H. and G. Simonds announce that they propose to issue the 90,040 unissued £1 Ordinary shares of the company to Ordinary shareholders registered on January 17 in the proportion of one new share for every five shares held. The price of issue is 25s. per share, and the new shares will rank *pari passu* with the old shares as to all future dividends. H. and G. Simonds, Ltd., are brewers and wine and spirit merchants, and were registered in 1885. At the moment the total capital issued and paid up amounts to £1,018,400.

TIN QUOTA SCHEME.

Only the consent of the Malayan Government is necessary to bring the international quota scheme for tin restriction into existence. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, the chairman of the Tin Producers' Association, in an interview printed in the Malayan papers, said that, owing to minority abstention, it became apparent that the full results hoped for could not be achieved, under any voluntary scheme of restriction, and it was felt that nothing short of a complete and effective control in the principal countries would meet the case. After difficult negotiations a successful conclusion was arrived at by the end of November, and a new and complete agreement was formulated with the aid of Sir Cecil Clementi, High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States, and the Director of Industries in the Dutch East Indian Government. The plans then agreed were recommended for approval to the several Governments concerned, and the Dutch, Bolivian and Nigerian Governments have since signified their assent. Sir Cecil Clementi has also expressed his approval, and the Malayan Government have been assured of the support of the great majority of Malayan companies and of individual producers, both British and Chinese, in Malaya. Sir Philip pointed out: (1) That the international agreement will remain in force for two years; (2) that, despite Malaya's disproportional increase in production in recent years, the ratio allotted to that country is on equal terms with the aggregate allotted to the three signatories already in agreement.

NEW TRUST COMPANY.

The London and Lomond Investment Trust has been registered with a capital of £500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £10 each. The directors will be the Hon. W. B. L. Barrington, a director of Messrs. Helbert, Wagg and Co.; Mr. W. W. Brock, C.A.; Mr. C. R. V. Coutts, F.I.A., manager and actuary of Provident Mutual Life Assurance Association; Mr. R. E. F. de Trafford, a partner of Messrs. Higginson and Co., and Mr. S. Henry le Roy-Lewis, a director of Continental Union Trust Co. and Imperial Continental Gas Association. It is understood that the whole capital has already been placed firm, and that there will be no issue to the general public.

NORTHERN IRELAND BANK NOTE ISSUES.

The following is an account, pursuant to the Bankers (Northern Ireland) Acts, 1845 and 1928, and the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1928, of the amount of notes authorised by law to be issued by the several banks of issue in Northern Ireland, and the average amount of notes in circulation, and of Bank of England notes and coin held during the four weeks ended Saturday, the 13th day of December, 1930:—

Name.	Circulation authorised.	Average Circulation during 4 weeks.	Average Amount of Bank of England Notes and Coin held during 4 weeks ended as above.*
	£	£	£
Bank of Ireland	†1,630,507	1,648,112	*85,560
Provincial Bank of Ireland	†527,628	570,766	97,191
Belfast Banking Co.	350,000	816,271	571,152
Northern Bank	244,000	1,234,242	1,095,295
Ulster Bank	290,000	1,239,081	1,072,273
National Bank	†273,510	634,196	363,593

†These amounts are the latest amounts approved by the Treasury.
*This column includes Bank of England Notes deposited at the Bank of England, which are to be treated as gold coin held by the Bank.

NEW STEEL REBATES.

Inquiries made in steel trade circles in the West of Scotland indicate that it will take some little time to determine to what extent business is responding to the increased rebates. As announced in our columns on Thursday, no change was made in the price of ship plates and sections, but the rebates on these commodities were increased by 5s. per ton. The price of joists was increased by 5s. per ton, while the rebate on this class of product was raised from 12s. 6d. to 22s. 6d. per ton. The increase in rebates, it should be noted, is in respect of deliveries against sales made on and after January 1st—that is, last Wednesday of last week. We understand that the prices and rebates thus indicated will remain in force for the next six months.

BRAZILIAN £7,000,000 LOAN REPORT.

The Minister of Finance stated at Rio de Janeiro on Saturday that the report of the signing of a provisional agreement with Messrs. Rothschild and Sons for a credit of £7,000,000 was premature.

TIN OUTPUT QUOTAS.

It is understood in New York that the Malayan Government is assured of the support of the majority of the Malayan tin companies and individual producers, both British and Chinese, for the plan for regulating the output of tin by a system of international quotas.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the week ending January 14, 1931, amounted to 2,487,000 dollars, a decrease of 258,000 dollars compared with the corresponding period last year.

ROSE DEEP, LTD.

The ore reserve has been recalculated as at 31st of December, 1930. The available reserve amounts to 841,900 tons of an average value of 4.8 dwts. over an estimated stoping width of 59 inches, and, in addition, there are 249,400 tons of an average value of 5.3 dwts. in shaft and safety pillars, which are not at present available for stoping.

MANCHESTER MARKETS' REVIEW.

BUSINESS SLACK.

Due, no doubt, to lack of confidence in the trend of prices, there appears to be unusual delay this year in the resumption of general buying by consumers, buyers showing no disposition to commit themselves to any extent, and the quantities ordered are just sufficient to carry on with. This attitude may be justified for the time being, as the forward prices for a number of articles still continues downward. This applies at the time of writing to American lard, which is very firm on spot, but futures are by no means strong. The bacon position continues very difficult to gauge. A marked increase is reported in killings in Denmark as compared with the previous week, but in face of this prices of lean selections have been advanced 2s., but stout are unchanged. Lean cures of Swedish, Dutch and Polish are also unchanged to 1s. dearer. According to provisional statistics of Danish pig killings in 1930, the total number of pigs killed at the Danish co-operative bacon factories in 1930 amounted to approximately 5½ million animals, against about 4½ millions in 1929. In pre-war years these killings barely reached two millions annually. The Danish official quotation for butter has been wired four kroner lower, and "top" now stands at 214 kroner per 100 k

LINE
NEW YORK.
Mar., 31
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EW YORK.
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WHISKEY
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U.S. MARKETS.

PRICES LOWER.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
NEW YORK, Saturday.

While opinions regarding the business outlook seemed to be steadily improving, the market was very sensitive to small buying or selling. There was an irregular tendency at the opening. Yesterday's rally was apparently too feeble to encourage any strenuous efforts for an advance, but early losses ranged from 1 to 3 points, with Rails showing group strength. However, with the buying slackening almost to a standstill, professionals placed heavy selling orders in their own name by Ford Motors was a factor in the selling movement, although the reduction was not unexpected. However, Mr. Edsel Ford spoke optimistically regarding the outlook.

Weekly mercantile reviews said that the more cheerful feeling in industry was being maintained, while steel mill operations in the Youngstown area next week are expected to increase to 48 per cent. capacity. The market closed weak.

Allied Chemical, Dupont, Air Reduction, Westinghouse Electric, Vanadium, U.S. Steel, American Can, Goodyear Tire, American Telephone and Telegraph, General Electric and American Smelting declined 1 to 4 points.

Government Bonds easy; Railroad Bonds easy. The day's sales totalled 6,610,000 bonds. Money on call nominal. Sterling exchange easier. Silver ½c. higher at 29.

Money	Sat. Noon	Fri.
Sterling on Lon.—60 days sight	4.85⅝	4.85⅛
Do. Demand Bills	4.85⅝	4.85⅛
Do. Transfers	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Montreal	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Finance Paris cable	3.91⅞	3.91⅞

STOCKS.	Closing Prices. Sat.	Fri.
Atchison Topeka, Santa Fe	187	188½
Do Preferred	104⅞	104⅞
Baltimore and Ohio	75	75½
Canadian Pacific (New Stock)	20⅞	20⅝
Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul	7⅜	7⅝
Chicago and North-West	39	39
Erie Shares	29⅝	29⅝
Erie 1st Preferred	37½	37½
Illinois Central	85	85½
Louisville and Nashville	100	100
Mexican Nat. 1st Preferred	1½	1½
Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	2⅜	2⅜
Missouri Pacific	35	34½
New York Central & Hudson R.	118¼	119¼
Norfolk and West Coa.	200	200½
Northern Pacific Com.	54	53½
Pennsylvania Shares	59½	60
Reading Shares	80½	81½
Southern Pacific	101	100½
Southern Railway	55¼	58
Union Pacific	187¾	187
Do. Preferred	164⅞	164¾
American Can. (New Stock)	107½	109
American Smelting (New Stock)	42½	43¼
Anaconda Copper	32½	32⅝
Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	48⅝	48¾
Brazilian Traction	22¼	22⅝
Brit.-American Tobacco Company	19½	19⅝
General Electric (New Stock)	42⅝	43⅝
General Motors (New)	35⅝	36⅛
Gramophone Co.	9¼	9¼
Hydro Electric	23¾	22⅝
International Pet. Canada, New	14⅜	14½
International Nickel	14⅝	15
Inter Met. Marine Com. Certs	16¼	16½
National Lead	120	122
New York Consolidated Gas	83½	84¼
Pan-American Petroleum "B"	34⅛	34⅝
Royal Dutch and Trading	36⅛	36⅜
Shell Union Oil	9¼	9¼
U.S. Rubber	11⅞	12⅛
United States Steel Common	139	140
Do. Preferred	146¾	146½
Silver Commercial Bars	29	28½
BONDS.		
Atch Top Sve 4 % Gen Mort.	98½	98½
Erie Rail Gen 4 % Lien Bonds	75½	75½
Union Pacific 4 % Bonds	99	99½
U.K. do. 1937	105¼	105¼
U.S. Funding Loan	97⅞	97⅞
7 % German Loan	101½	101

SUPPLEMENTARY INDUSTRIAL PRICES.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

STOCKS.	Sat	Fri.
Air Reduction	93⅜	93⅞
Allied Chemical	109	109
American Super Power	10¼	10⅝
American Tel. and Tel.	181⅜	182⅞
American Tobacco "B"	103	103
American Water Works	55	55¼
Case Threshing	84	84⅝
Chrysler Corp.	16¼	15⅞
Coca Cola Company	17¼	17
Columbia Graphophones	7⅞	8
Commercial Solvents	15⅜	15⅜
Curtiss	64⅛	64⅛
Du Pont	84¼	86½
Eastman Kodak	145	146⅝
Electric Bond and Share	40¾	41⅜
Electric Power and Light	41¾	42¼
Fox Film	26⅞	27½
Gillette Safety Razor	27½	27¾
Goodyear Tyre	41¾	42
International Harvester	45⅞	48½
International Tel and Tel.	22¼	22⅞
Johns-Manville	23⅛	23⅝
Kennecott Copper	24⅜	24⅞
Kreuger and Toll	21½	21½
Liggett and Myers "B"	83	88
Lambert Co.	81⅝	81⅝
McKeesport Tin	74	74
Mexican Seaboard Oil	13⅞	13¼
Montgomery Ward	30⅛	30⅜
National Biscuit	79	78½
National Cash Register	33	31⅞
National Dairy Products	40⅜	40
National Power and Light	32¼	32¼
North American Company	65⅞	66½
Packard Motors	9⅛	9¼
Paramount Publix	42¼	42¼
Public Service of New Jersey	75	75⅝
Radio Corp of America	13½	13½
Radio Keith Orpheum	16¾	17
Reynolds Tobacco "B"	43	43
Royal Dutch	38⅝	38⅝
Sears Roebuck	47⅛	47⅜
Standard Gas and Electric	60	60
Standard Oil of N.J.	46⅞	47½
Union Carbide	56⅛	57⅜
United Corp.	18¼	18⅜
United Gas Improvement	29⅛	30⅛
Vanadium Corp.	46¼	47⅛
Warner Bros Pictures	15⅜	15⅞
Westinghouse Electric	84½	86⅜
Woolworth	57	56½

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCKS AND SHARES	Closing Prices Sat.	Fri.
Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.	9¾	9¾
Asbestos Corporation, Ltd.	1¼	1¼
Brit. Columbia Packers, Ltd.	3	2½
Brazilian T. L. & P. Co., Ltd.	22½	23⅛
Brit. Columbia P. Corp., Ltd. A	20	20
Do Do B	11¼	11¼
Brit. Empire Steel Corp., Ltd.	11¼	11¼
Do. 1st Pref., Series B	39½	39½
Calgary Power Co., Ltd.	145	145
Canadian Car Common	18¾	18½
Do Preferred	75¼	74⅞
Canada Cement Co., Ltd.	124	125
Do Preferred	91½	91½
Canadian Cottons Co., Ltd.	50	50
Canadian Indus. Alcohol Co. A	3¾	3¼
Do. Do. B	2¼	2¼
Canada Power & Paper Corp.	3	3
Canada Steamships Lines, Ltd.	5	5
Do. Preferred	16½	16½
Can. Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	140	143¾
Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.	79½	79
Fraser Companies, Ltd., Com.	7	7½
Hollinger Con. Gold Mines	7⅞	7⅞
Inter Nickel of Canada, Ltd.	15	15
Massey Harris Common	9¼	9¼
Montreal L. H. & P. Consd.	54¾	54½
National Breweries, Ltd.	27½	27½
Ottawa Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.	34	33½
Port Alfred P. & P. Corp. Ltd.	40	40
Power Corp of Canada, Ltd.	51	51
Quebec Power Co.	41½	41
St. Lawrence Corporation	3½	3½
Shawinigan Water & Power Co.	50¾	50
Steel Co. of Canada Ltd.	39¾	39¾
Winnipeg Electric Co.	14¼	14½
Bank of Montreal	286	286
Canadian Bank Commerce	272¼	272¼
Royal Bank of Canada	279	279

¹ Asked; ² Ex div.; ³ Ex interest; ⁴ Ex rights.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT steady at 1c. to 3c. loss.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Amber Durum, spot	—	—
Red Durum, spot	—	—
Northern Manitoba, spot	68½	69
Hard Winter, spot	—	—
Red Winter, spot	96	96½

MAIZE steady at 2c. loss No. 2 spot, 44⅝.

BARLEY inactive.

OATS barely steady at 1c. fell.

	To-day	Prev. day
No. 2 mixed spot	81⅞	82½

LARD easy at 10 points fell. Prime Western 9.10; Middle West, 8.95 to 9.05.

PORK steady. Spring cleara, 100 per cent.—16 to 17.40.

FREIGHTS.

Heavy grain to Great Britain, per qr., 1/6 to 2/3

Heavy grain to Continent, per 1000lb., 7c. to 8c.

Refined sugar to Great Britain, per cwt., 2/6.

Standard bales to Great Britain, per ton.

PETROLEUM steady.

	To-day	Prev. day.
Pennsylvania Crude	53-33.9	33-33.9
Kansas Crude	1.45-1.85	1.45-1.85

COTTON.

Future Options—

	Mar.	May	July	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Saturday	6.25	6.04	5.91	5.84	5.74	5.72	5.65
Friday	6.10	5.95	5.80	5.73	5.64	5.62	5.56

COTTON—The futures market improved under influence of short covering and Cuban buying; trading was light, operators awaiting developments later on, values eased partially under liquidation, although the closing was steady, with prices 1 point up to 1 point down. Spot steady unaltered. No test centrifugal Cuban local 3.38. Approximate day's sales, 9,000 tons.

Future Options—

	Jan.	Mar.	May	July	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Saturday	1.24	1.29	1.35	1.42	1.50	1.53	1.57
Friday	Jan. 1.23	1932—1.58	1.29	1.36	1.43	1.50	1.53	1.57
	Jan. 1.22	1932—1.59						

YELLOW steady. Spot extra loose, 42s; spot fine extra, 41s; spot in tierces, 44s.

COTTONSEED OIL—Futures irregular, 5 points to 4 up. Prime summer yellow spot, 7.15. Opening options—Jan., 7.20; March, 7.35; May, July, 7.56.

TALLOW—Spot, 3⅞.

TURPENTINE—Spot, 45; Savannah spot, 39.

METALS.—Tin easy; spot 75 and February 80 points lower. Spot and near by New York, 25.50. Future option—February, 25.58. Lead steady and unchanged; spot New York, 4.75; spot East St. Louis, 4.65. Pig Iron steady; Northern No. 2 Plain, f.o.b. furnace Eastern Pennsylvania, 17.39; No. 2 Plain, Buffalo (delivery Boston), 20.41. Copper—The U.S. Copper Export Association quotes copper c.i.f. Hamburg Jan.-Feb. 10.30, March 10.35, April 10.40.

WINNIPEG GRAINS.

WHEAT opened steady, unchanged to ⅛c. down. Export business reported as exceeding 1,000,000 bushels, with France and Italy buying, caused an upward movement, and the advance was aided by steadier Liverpool advices, higher Manitoba offerings abroad, and smaller Plate offerings. Further advices of dry weather in India also assisted the rise, but the market subsequently reacted in sympathy with easiness at Chicago and owing to favourable weather. The close was easy at declines of 1⅜c. to 1⅝c. Opening options—May, 56⅝; July, 58; October, 58⅝. Closing options—May, 56⅜; July, 57⅛; October, 58⅝. Rye easier at 1⅝c. to 1¾c. loss. Closing options—May, 30⅜; July, 31⅛; October, 33⅝. Oats easier at ⅛c. to ¼c. decline. Closing options—May, 27¾; July, 27; October, unquoted. Barley easy at 1¼c. to 1½c. reduction. Closing options—May, 24⅜; July, 25⅛; October, 23¼. Flaxseed steady, unchanged to unchanged. Closing options—May, 102¼; July, 103.

Wheat receipts (carlots).	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 1 Northern	23	98
No. 2 Northern	33	23
No. 3 Northern	9	5
No. 4 Northern	1	9
Other grades	150	193
Total	256	265

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET FEATURELESS.

COTTON at the opening was steady and 2 points up to unchanged. Trading was not active, early advances being due to moderate trade buying and an absence of offerings. A setback occurred under light local selling, but the market moved narrowly, and was without any important new features. The closing was steady, with January old contract unchanged and new deliveries a point lower to 2 points higher. Spot quiet and unaltered. At New Orleans futures opened 1 point up to unchanged, sold close 1-2 points down to unaltered. Spot unchanged.

RUBBER dull and barely steady. First latex crepe spot, 6¾; buyers; smoked ribbed sheets spot, 8⅜ buyers, 8¾ sellers.

NATIONAL METAL EXCHANGE.

Tin firm. Closing options—February, 25.80; March, 25.90; May, 26.20. Copper steady. Standard new contract—Closing options—March, 9.52; May, 9.57; June, 9.60.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Saturday.

Recessions occurred in wheat on advices of some beneficial rains in Texas and parts of the South-West and selling of May option by Farm Board agencies, coupled with increasing primary receipts. Reports that the French Minister for Agriculture proposed an increase in import duty of 1 dollar 7 cents per bushel also had a depressing effect. Considerable offerings on the Chicago from other terminal points had a depressing influence on maize values, while a small Eastern consuming demand and selling by South-West interests were also bearish factors. Rye futures moved lower under a forecast of beneficial moisture in Indiana and Illinois, and in sympathy with the unsettled cash market. Oats eased owing to a fair primary movement, coupled with a small cash demand.

WHEAT opened barely steady, with old contracts generally 8c. lower, and new deliveries 9c. down to 1c. up. The tendency at the close was easy, when old contracts were unchanged and new unaltered to 2c. down.

	To-day.	Prev. day
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	80⅛	80¼
No. 3 Hard Winter, spot	—	—

Futures—Opening options—

	Mar.	May	July
To-day	80½	82¼	—
Prev. day	81⅜	83	—

Futures—Closing options—

	Mar.	May	July
To-day	80⅜	82⅛	—
Prev. day	80½	82½	—

New contracts—Opening options—March, 80¼; May, 83; July, 66¾.

New contracts—Closing options—March, 80⅝; May, 83; July, 66.

MAIZE commenced steady, with both old and new contracts 1c. up to unchanged. The close was easy, old being 2c. to 2¾c. lower and new 3c. to 3¼c. cheaper.

Futures—Opening options—

	Mar.	May	July
To-day	67⅛	67⅜	—
Prev. day	68⅜	70¼	—

Futures—Closing options—

	Mar.	May	July
To-day	67¼	67⅝	—
Prev. day	67¾	69⅞	—

New contracts—Opening options—March unquoted; May, 70⅝; July, 71¼; Sept., 71¼.

New contracts—Closing options—March, 67⅜; May, 69¾; July, 70⅛; Sept., 70⅝.

OATS finished easy, old contracts being generally 1¼c. down and new 1¼c. to 2c. lower.

Futures—Closing options—

	Mar.	May	July
To-day	33½	33⅞	—
Prev. day	35¾	34⅛	—

New contracts—Closing options—March unquoted; May, 33⅞; July, 32⅜.

RYE closed easy, with old contracts showing an all-round decline of 1½c., while new were 1¼c. to 1½c. lower. No. 2 spot unquoted.

Futures—Closing options—

	Mar.	May	July
To-day	40⅛	41¼	—
Prev. day	40⅝	41¾	—

New contracts—Closing options—March unquoted; May, 41¼; July, 41⅞.

PROVISIONS—Lard at the opening was barely steady, and values were depressed by a forecast of a larger hog movement next week. The close was easy, with futures 10 to 5 points lower and spot 5 points down. Prime Western steam spot, 8.37½.

LARD—Closing options—

	Jan.	Mar.	May	July
To-day	8.37½	8.57½	8.72½	8.90
Prev. day	8.47½	8.62½	8.80	8.95

BACON steady at late rates. Short ribs spot (60lb. average), 11.62½.

HOGS steady, with light unchanged to 10 points up and heavy kinds unaltered. Light-weight, 8.15 to 8.35; heavy-weight, 7.15 to 7.50.

Same day last year	To-day.	Prev. day.
Receipts—Chicago	16,000	7,000
" Western	55,000	50,000

YACHTING.

"WIND AND WEATHER."

The complexities of our climate are so many and so baffling that there are times when we have to ask ourselves whether Ireland must

DR. H. H. POOLE.

not hold a world's "record" in this respect. Dr. H. H. Poole, who has made a special study of the subject, in addition to his other activities, did not essay a Yes or No on the point in his lecture on "Wind and Weather" given to his fellow-members of Howth Sailing Club at the Claremont Hotel, Howth, on Saturday evening, but with a large scale map of Ireland and with the aid of lantern slides he explained how weather reports from the Meteorological Office should be read, and a hundred and one other things.

Winds, clouds, rainfall, the influence of hills and mountains, he dealt with in turn and in general terms. When he came to the particular, when he was asked to explain some of the idiosyncracies of Dublin Bay, he confessed laughingly to defeat. In this way: Dublin Bay seemed to be law unto itself in summer time and during summer weather, when it is a commonplace to find a S.E. and a S.W. to W. breeze in competition with a calm in the tween-winds area. Theoretically, this battle should be fought out on land, but in Dublin Bay it is always on the water, as many a yachtsman has found to his cost. As a yachtsman himself, Dr. Poole said that he had witnessed the phenomenon.

Meteorology is a very big subject. The picture which the lecturer left upon his hearers' minds of its relation to Ireland, and of the coming of atmospheric forces from the Atlantic, or *vice versa* from the East or North or South, and their assembling here, left a distinct impression. A discussion followed the lecture. Sir Walter Boyd, Mr. A. W. Mooney, Mr. J. Stuttard, Mr. P. T. Walsh, etc., took part, and then it was that Dublin Bay weather was talked about. The evening closed with a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Poole, proposed by the Chairman, Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C., Commodore. It was announced that the next lecture (in February) would be given by the Rev. Mr. Vandeleur on "North Sea Trawling."

After having lived a hundred and one years, Eberhard Pieper, the oldest inhabitant of Hamm, in Westphalia, became adventurous (says a Reuter's Cologne despatch). He climbed up a ladder, with the almost natural result that he fell and broke his head. But the broken head did not cause his death. While his head was being repaired the old man's lungs became inflamed, and, as a consequence, he died last week.

ATHLETICS.

NEW PRESIDENT OF N.A.C.A.

IRELAND'S POSITION DISCUSSED AT CONGRESS.

THE most important business which came before the annual Congress of the National Athletic and Cycling Association, which was held yesterday in Wynn's Hotel, Dublin, had reference to the election of President, the international position of the Association, and the Olympic Games of 1932; but the agenda was such a lengthy one that, meeting at 11 o'clock, the deliberations lasted until 8 o'clock.

GENERAL O'DUFFY.

It had been known for some time that General O'Duffy would be a strong candidate for the presidency, and he was unanimously elected, on the motion of the President, Dr. O'Sullivan, who said that it was with difficulty that a year and a half ago he agreed to continue in the position of President, from which he now wished to retire. It was only owing to pressure that he had accepted it. In the circumstances he proposed the election of General O'Duffy, who, he said, was no novice in the organisation of athletics. They could not make a better choice. The Civic Guards had been of great assistance to the Association, and for that General O'Duffy was largely responsible.

Mr. Harrel (Cork) seconded the motion.

Prior to the election of the President, Dr O'Sullivan, who presided, dealt at length with the position of the Association. He said that during the last two years it had made very great progress. He proceeded to launch an attack on the Press, and regretted the Association had not received the support from it that it deserved, considering that theirs was the second organisation of its kind in the country. The Association, he went on to say, was continually misrepresented in an insidious manner in the Press. It was quite different in the North, and he thought they should protest against the attitude of the Dublin Press. Items of interest in connection with the Association only got a few lines of implication, while anything of detriment to the Association received a double heading.

Referring to the international cross-country race, he said that it would take place in March, that four countries had already entered, and that possibly two others would do so.

THE INTERNATIONAL POSITION.

Dealing with the international position, Dr. O'Sullivan pointed out that it was sound, no matter what the Press said. The Press should get a copy of the international rules to verify its statements, and not assume titles that were not correct for their Association. The only body that could alter their international position was the International Federation, and they could not do so unless on a motion from one of the countries concerned. At the last meeting of the International Federation they were referred to as Ireland, and there had never been any question of Free State. The International Federation would not alter their position, which was recognised internationally, they having the control of the whole country, and they were going to function as they had been doing through the whole country.

At the international contest, proceeded Dr. O'Sullivan, England had attempted to flout their Association and the International Federation authority in the country, but did not realise their position until the international triangular contest in Glasgow, when they were informed that the Scottish body did not recognise any Northern Ireland body, and that the contest would be held even if England did not compete. "The Scottish Association is in full sympathy with us in the matter," added Dr. O'Sullivan, who went on to say that the English Association might try to interfere with their jurisdiction, but nothing could take place until the 1932 meeting at Los Angeles. They had, however, taken steps to meet the situation, and a very able statement of their case had been prepared by Dr. Rowlette and Mr. Fleming, which had been translated and circulated to the associated countries. Every step possible had been taken to maintain their position internationally, and they would have support that they had not had before.

A resolution was passed, on the motion of Mr. Cassidy, seconded by Mr. Sweeney, "entering an emphatic protest against the action of the Amateur Athletic Association (England) and National Cyclists' Union (England) in recognising a small number of athletic and cycling clubs in the North of Ireland which have seceded from and been suspended by this Association; and we hereby reaffirm our internationally recognised position as the Association controlling athletics and cycling in all parts of Ireland."

PLAYING FIELDS FOR SCHOOLS.

The agenda contained a resolution dealing with playing fields for schools. Speaking of it, Dr. O'Sullivan said he hoped that Congress would not confine itself to passing a pious resolution. He had, with an influential deputation, representative of the G.A.A. and the teachers' organisation, waited on the Ministers for Education and Lands and Agriculture, when it was pointed out that the provision of playing fields would involve an expenditure of £50,000. The Government at the time—four years ago—was not prepared to expend that money, and it was hardly likely that the present Government, at a time of increased depression, would spend the money for the purpose. The deputation were, however, promised that where ranches were being divided in the neighbourhood of schools playing fields would be provided. That had been done in some cases. In other countries playing fields were provided through a National Playing Fields Association, which had nothing to do with the Government. If some organisation of the kind were established here the problem could be solved.

GENERAL O'DUFFY ON ORGANISATION.

General O'Duffy, who had taken the chair, said that it was owing to the pressing, spontaneous and widespread demand that he accepted the position—the highest that was in their power to give him. He appreciated it as an honour, coming from the cradle of athletic faith. In reference to reorganisation, he urged the holding of local conferences, representative of local T.D.'s, Senators, teachers, farmers, Gardai an local sports bodies. They should take the public into their confidence in the "push" they proposed to advance athletics. With regard to the provision of playing fields, they should at present do all that was possible to secure local facilities for juveniles. To prepare for the Olympic Games in 1932 they should seek out brilliant young talent, and send a team properly trained to compete. It would require about £5,000 to train and send a team and clear off the debt due by the Association. They should not rely too much on State aid, but he was sure that the Government would respond generously if appealed to by that Association or the Congress, as the Ministers were concerned that Ireland should take her proper place in the Olympic Games.

FINANCE.

The revenue account showed that during the ten months ended 31st September, 1930, income exceeded expenditure by £10 6s. 3d., which compared favourably with the excess of expenditure over income of £249 2s. 4d. in the previous accounts. There was a general tendency towards increased revenue and decreased expenditure. The total liabilities amounted to £654 7s. 6d. against assets of £123 18s. 2d.

On the question of the financial position, the President said that it would be the business of the Standing Committee to devise ways and means to immediately improve the finances of the Association. A suggestion by Superintendent O'Duffy, that the G.A.A. be asked to hold benefit matches for the purpose and that flag days be held would be considered by the Committee.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Dr. O'Callaghan (Cork) proposed and Mr. Coakley (Cork) seconded that the probable team for the Olympic Games for 1932 be selected after the national championships of 1931, and afforded facilities for instruction in training on proper lines, and that the Government be asked to subsidise this training. Also that the Olympic standard be set by the N.A.C.A.I. as a guidance to aspirants for the Olympic team.

General O'Duffy said that they should not rely altogether for support from the Government.

It was decided that the matter be referred to the Central Council.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR 1931.

The following were elected as the Standing Committee:—Dr. O'Sullivan, Dr. Rowlette, Messrs. Narin, Hely, Cassidy, Sweeney, Bermingham and Moroney.

CYCLING.

Mr. Donnelly (Dublin) moved to add to the championship events (cycling) 1,000 metres sprint, 1,000 metres standing start, paced and unpaced, and 1,000 metres flying start, paced. Passed.

On the motion of Mr. Clinch, seconded by Mr. Donnelly, it was decided to revive the one mile walk and ten miles flat events.

WELL-DESERVED COMPLIMENTS.

Mr. Nolan, in the course of his report as treasurer, stated that, with regard to the triangular contest at Glasgow, if it had not been for the spontaneous generosity of Dr. Rowlette it was doubtful if a team could have been sent to compete, as he lent a sum to enable the team to travel. Their best thanks were due to him in that connection. The athletic appeal organised and worked by Dr. Rowlette resulted in a sum of £70 10s. being subscribed.

Dr. Rowlette said they owed a great deal to Dr. O'Sullivan. But for him they would be in a much worse position in regard to the international position, and but for his efforts the international contests at Glasgow could not have taken place.

Mr. J. J. McGilton was re-elected hon. secretary, and Mr. T. F. Nolan hon. treasurer.

The following records submitted by the Records Committee were passed:—220 Yards, J. B. Eustace, 22 1-5 secs.; 440 Yards, P. C. Moore, 49 2-5 secs.; 440 Yards (Hurdles), Lord Burghley, 55 2-5 secs.

On the motion of Mr. Henderson (Limerick) motions from the Munster Congress were referred to the Central Council, recommending an urgent note to the Government pressing them to subsidise schools' sports; also a scheme be submitted urging the Government to subsidise athletic play grounds and sports fields in cities and centres throughout the Saorstat, and that a probable team for the Olympic Games for 1932 be selected after the National Championships of 1931 and afforded facilities for instruction in training on proper lines, and that the Government be asked to subsidise this training.

There were present:—Standing Committee—General Eoin O'Duffy, Dr. E. N. O'Sullivan, A. J. Cassidy, T.D.; E. Fleming, W. Hely, Dr. R. J. Rowlette, Sergeant Navin, C. M. O'Shaughnessy, W. Moroney, Commandant T. Ryan, T. E. Nolan, hon treasurer; T. Ferguson, H. R. Henderson, F. Harkins, Superintendent Bergin, Guard Ramsbottom, Chief Superintendent Dirreen, W. E. Fagan, J. Sweeney, P. J. Bermingham.

Meath County Board — Superintendent Bergin, T. Dunn, T. Gargan.

Cork County Board—D. Barrett, Dr. O'Callaghan, P. J. O'Leary, J. O'Reilly.

Clare County Board—Superintendent E. O'Duffy, J. Slattery, Dr. J. Power.

Galway County Board—P. Goode.

Cavan County Board—J. T. Fitzsimons, W. T. Britton, J. MacNamara.

Limerick County Board—J. O'Shaughnessy, S. O'Reilly.

Waterford County Board—J. B. Eustace.

Mayo County Board — Sergeant F. H. Reynolds, D. Nally.

Connaught Council—Chief Superintendent T. Dirreen, W. E. Fagan.

Roscommon County Board — P. J. Coughlan.

Kilkenny County Board—J. A. Malone, C. Murphy.

Kildare County Board—H. G. Maguire.

Mullingar A.C.—P. J. Gardiner.

Louth A.C.—L. McArdle.

Tipperary County Board—J. Kennedy, T. Kelly.

Kerry County Board—W. McSweeney.

Dublin County Board—J. Connaghton, J. Palmer, B. J. Donnelly, T. Glynn, J. J. Clinch.

Ulster Council—J. D. McManus, M.A.; T. Ferguson, and J. J. McGilton, hon. secretary

MOTOR CYCLING.

THE CENTRES IN CONFERENCE.

IMPORTANT NEW RULE PASSED.

Of the many matters concerning the conduct and government of the sport that were discussed at the annual Inter-Centre Conference of the Motor Cycle Union of Ireland at Belfast on Saturday last, probably the most important, from the point of view of the active participants, was the question of the finality or otherwise of the reports of observers and checkers in reliability trials.

RULE RE-DRAFTED.

The rule introduced two years ago was the subject of considerable discussion, and in the one case concerning the interpretation that came before the General Executive Committee on appeal there was so much doubt as to the intention of the framers of the rule that there was general agreement that a complete re-drafting was necessary to clarify the position. This was done on Saturday, and in the end the old rule was deleted, and the following substituted:—

"In deciding the results of competitions the promoting club shall accept as accurate the reports of the observers and checkers. In the event of a protest against the decisions, those hearing the protest may consider evidence as to the accuracy of the reports, and, if satisfied as to their inaccuracy, may set aside such portions of the reports as are the subject of protest."

The conference was held in the Grand Central Hotel, and Mr. R. H. Wright, the outgoing president, was in the chair. Each of the centres was represented by six delegates.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr. R. S. Russell, Cork, was elected president. Mr. C. V. F. Tanner hon. secretary, and the General Executive and Appeals Committee was constituted as follows:—Southern Centre—Messrs. T. W. Murphy, H. C. Brown and A. Robinson. Ulster Centre—Messrs. R. H. Wright, F. P. Johnston and J. Smith.

A proposal that the hon. secretary should remain in office for three years did not find acceptance, but it was agreed that, while the nomination of the hon. secretary should rest with each centre in alternate years, the outgoing hon. secretary should be eligible for re-election.

THE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The National Speed Championships were allocated as follow:—

Ulster Centre—50, 75 and 100 miles.

Southern Centre—10 and 25 miles.

The National Reliability Championship was allocated to the Ulster Centre, as also was the National Grass Track Championship (which it was agreed to institute). It was also decided to institute an Inter-Club Championship, based on the performances of club teams in the events of the season.

The territorial jurisdiction of the centres was reviewed, and it was agreed that in future the province of Connaught should be under the jurisdiction of the Southern Centre.

TO PREVENT CLASHING.

The question of the desirability of exercising some form of control over the dates of Irish events included in the International sporting calendar, and also other important Irish events, to ensure that there should not be any clashing, and that such events should not be held in too close proximity led to a lengthy discussion, and it was decided that applications for the inclusion of events in the international calendar should be made through the Union, and not later than 31st August in each year.

It was decided to hold next year's conference in Dublin.

STORMGARD COATS, Model 204, 77/- duty paid.—" THOMPSON'S," 14 SAINT ANDREW STREET. —(Advt.)

BOXING.

ST. TARCISIUS TOURNAMENT.

There was a fine attendance at the Banba Hall, Parnell square, last night, when the annual tournament of the St. Tarcisius Club was decided. As the club specialises in developing young talent juvenile contests occupied a prominent part in the programme, which was featured by two special bouts between W. Clarke, of St. Tarcisius, and M. Doyle, of Corinthians, and L. Scally, Irish juvenile feather champion, and J. Judge (St. Tarcisius). Both bouts, like the majority of the other contests, provided fine exhibitions. Details:—

Juvenile—M. Cullen beat J. Byrne on points; S. Hughes beat J. Clarke on points.

Fly-Weight—M. Byrne beat H. Larner on points.

Bantam-Weight—J. Purcell beat T. Murray on points; W. Fitzpatrick beat J. Kilmartin on points.

Feather-Weight—P. Bulger beat M. Carbury on points.

Welter-Weight—E. Maher beat E. Kearney on points.

Special Juvenile Contests—W. Clarke (St. Tarcisius) beat M. Doyle (Corinthians) on points; L. Scally (Corinthians) beat J. Jude (St. Tarcisius), who retired in the third round.

HEENEY UNLUCKY.

DECLARED "OUT" ON DISPUTED COUNT.

NEW YORK, Friday.

Tom Heeney, the veteran New Zealand blacksmith, was knocked out here to-night by Max Baer, the Californian, in the third round of a bout that was refereed by Jack Dempsey. Pandemonium reigned when the decision was announced, it being considered a very doubtful one.

Heeney had put up a fine fight, and had, it appeared, beaten Max decisively all the way, when in the third round he was knocked out of the ring into the Press seats. As he fell the referee started to count. Tom was helped back into the ring, where he took what was thought to be a count of nine. He got up steady, but the judge said that he had been counted out.

Heeney was manifestly amazed at the decision Dempsey disputed the count, but without avail. The referee had counted two before Tom crawled back into the ring, and he then began to count again. Tom was not aware that the referee was reckoning the two, and could have saved himself by coming off the floor earlier.

DICKSON'S OFFER TO DUNDEE.

NEW YORK, Saturday.

Vince Dundee, who recently won a questionable decision over Len Harvey, the British middle-weight champion, has just offered a 10,000 dollars (£2,000) for a match with Jack Hood, the British welter-weight champion, says Max Waxman, Dundee's manager.

Waxman declares that he has replied to Jeff Dickson, the promoter, suggesting that the offer should be increased to 15,000 dollars (£3,000). Waxman also said that he had received an offer for a return match with Harvey.

IRISHMAN'S VICTORY OVER MEXICAN.

NEW YORK, Sunday.

Pat Redmond (Ireland) knocked out Pedro Lopez (Mexico) in the second round of a six-round contest at Ridgewood Grove last night, after he had floored Lopez for the count of eight in the first round. The match was watched by 3,000 spectators. Redmond weighed in at 17st. 2lb. and Lopez at 14st. 11lb.

CARNERA MATCHED.

NEW YORK, Saturday.

Primo Carnera will have his first fight since he returned to America at Miami on February 26th, where he will meet Jim Maloney, who beat Carnera on points in a ten rounds contest last October at Boston. This was Carnera's last fight in America prior to his return to France, and was his only defeat.

CRICKET.

NO PLAY AT DURBAN.

DURBAN, Saturday.

Heavy rain, which fell all night and continued intermittently this morning, prevented any play in the third Test between England and South Africa here to-day. It was first of all decided to make an inspection at 2 o'clock, but a further heavy shower put any idea of play out of the question. Before rain

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), AT 2 P.M., AT 110 GRAFTON ST.

MINORE, ORWELL PARK, RATHGAR.

Picturesque Residence, standing detached in about three-quarters of an acre of ground, with carriage entrance in St. Kevin's Park, and private avenue entrance in Orwell Park. Grounds beautifully planted with well grown trees and ornamental shrubs. Full sized tennis court, fruit and vegetable garden, rock garden, pond, and fountain. Held for 499 years from 1880, subject to £18 15/6 per annum. Seen by Orders to View from Auctioneers.

Messrs. MATHESON and PRENTICE, Solicitors, 16 Lr. O'Connell street.

17 MOREHAMPTON TERRACE, DONNYBROOK.

Modern non-basement House in this private avenue off Morehampton road. House is in excellent repair. Has electric light. Held for 999 years from 1863, subject to £3 3/- per annum. F.I.V., £16. Possession to purchaser.

DARLEY, ORPEN and SYNNOTT, Solicitors, 30-31 Kildare street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET

Switzers SALE

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

Special Clearance of BOYS' OVERCOATS

This week SWITZERS offer all Oddments in Boys' and Youths' smart Tweed and Fancy Overcoats at a genuine bargain price. Tailored in reliable materials, these Coats are available in sizes to fit Boys of 5 years to Youths of 15 years. Regular prices from 35/- to 70/-. All now clearing at 25/- each.

ALL ONE PRICE **25/-** EACH

Extraordinary Value In MEN'S SUITS

During this week only, 50 Men's Suits, Single and Double-Breasted, in good quality Worsteds and Tweeds, will be offered at guineas below the usual prices. The colours include Browns, Greys and Fancy Mixtures, and the tailoring throughout is of the best standard. Regular prices, 4 gns. 5 gns. and 6 gns. All reduced to 3 gns. each.

CLEARING AT ONE PRICE **3** GUINEAS

SWITZER & CO., LTD., GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

Great Salvage Sale

Released this week for disposal

3,000 Pairs LACE CURTAINS

Prices from 1/11 a pair

50 Webs Sheeting

Must be cleared at once.

No Patterns Cut. No Approbation. No Exchanges.

BELFAST LINEN CO.,

19/21 EXCHEQUER STREET, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

A NEW 5 Valve Portable Columbia, cost £23, sacrifice £14.—Portable Wireless Television Company, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin. 14 A

A GENUINE Bargain—Absolutely new Columbia Radio Gramophone, superior volume and purity, suitable dance hall. Seen Portable Wireless Television Company, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin. 15 B

A SET Ferranti A.C. Eliminator, 200 volts, 100 M. amps output; £13 10/.—X 1112, this office. 16 C

WIRELESS Pole (larch, over 30 feet) and Aerial.—20 Palmerston Gardens, Rathmines. 17 D

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

WATCH REPAIRS. For better work send yours to BENSON'S NEW PREMISES, 11 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN. And at 51-52 MARY STREET.

FOR reliable Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House, Henry street, Dublin. T

FISHING, SPORTING, GAMES.

ANGLERS will see finest selection of Salmon Carts, Rods, Reels, Baits, etc., including Hardy's at Heir's, Dame street. 8 12

AMMUNITION—Garnett's Velocity-Load Cartridges; 12 Gauge, 27/6, "Shredall," 25/-, per dozen; delivery carriage paid Free States. All brands of English and American Gun and Rifle Cartridges supplied. Catalogues free.—Garnett, Champion Corner, Dublin. 7 8 2

GUNS—Garnett for New and Secondhand Guns. Your old Gun allowed for in exchange. Guns repaired; all makes of 22 Rifles supplied.—Garnett, Champion Court, Dublin. 7 8 2

TWO Salmon Rods, fly and spinning. Hardy split cane, reels and lines, as new.—Box No. 441, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

13 CUMBERLAND street, Dunleary—16 h.p. Kelvin Engine, also Fishing Smack and Herring Nets for Sale. 14 A

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

WEATHER HINTS.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times* the Poultry Correspondent says:—

This is what we call seasonable weather when we have frost and snow at this time of the year, but we poultry-keepers don't like it. During such weather the birds are better off kept in the sheds. The ground is cold and damp, and though on fine, sunny days it will do them no harm to let them out for a run where the sun is shinning, they should not be left out long. They can't do any scratching, and the cold and damp of the ground soon makes them feel miserable. In winter we must keep the layers warm and comfortable, or the eggs will drop off. Frost destroys the fertility of eggs; therefore collect them frequently during frosty weather, and if they have to be kept for some time before they are set they should be stored on egg trays, large end downwards, in a temperature between 55 and 65 degrees. They should not be kept longer than about two weeks before hatching under hens, or one week for incubators. Choose eggs with strong shells, but not thickly ribbed; they should be even, clean, and of a good shape. The size should be medium for the breed—neither too large nor too small.

A SIFFORD Poultry Farm, Conary Wicklow—First, second and third prizes, with diplomas, at Dublin Show, White Leghorns; Average 3.9 Chicks, 20/-; Breeding Pens from £4. 24 6

POULTRY, ETC., CONTINUED.

A GLOUCESTER or Ironclad Incubator gives best results; also Brooders, Hovers and all Poultry Requisites.—The Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 13 B

A LL or Silver Budgerigars, Roller Canaries 10/-, 15/6, Schoolmasters 15/-, Hens 2/6, Yorkshires 20/-, 25/- upwards, Hens 10/-; Parrots, Goldfish, etc.—Exhibitors' Stores, Upper Ormond quay, Dublin. 14 A

AT Dalkeith, Monkstown, Dublin—100 Egg Miller's Incubator for Sale, £5, delivered in Dublin.

AT Fairyhill, Blackrock; telephone, 138—Pedigree Cockerels, Rhodes, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Ancona, Barnevelders, 10/6, 15/6, 21/-; good Hens, laying, 5/6; Chicks (Rhodes), 15/6 dozen; New Laid Eggs, 2/-; 2/6, reduction quantity. 15 B

AMERICAN Bronze Turkey Cockerel for Sale, 23lbs. (Abbot's direct), perfect, 33/-; Pullets, 18/-; K.C. Chicks (1930), 6/- each, some laying.—Hicks, Castleconnor, Ballina. 16 C

AMERICAN Bronze Turkeys, bred from first prize winning strains.—Cooke, Ballynonty, Thurles. 16 C

AYLESBURIES, splendid (Abbott's direct), Turkey Cocks (Abbott's), Rhode Island Cockerels (Measure's)—Hon. Mrs. Burrowes, Crossdoney. 16 B

BARNEVELDER Cockerels, pure bred, grand birds, 9 months, 8/-.—Briscoe, Valcuine, Enniskerry. 18 D

BEES and Skeps cheap to clear.—Asha King, Jordanstown, Belfast. 18 D

CONTENTS Canary Breeding House for Sale, Flights Cages, Three Tier Breeders, other Cages, Fittings, Appliances, all perfect order. Seen 100, Gordon avenue, Foxrock. 16 B

DAY Old Chicks, due 21st, for Sale. Light Sussex, Rhode Island Red and Leghorn Pullets, including Poultry Farm, Kilcormac, Offaly. 15 B

DUE January 28th, Day Old Chicks, White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Red, 15/- per dozen; delivery carriage paid Free States. All brands of English and American Gun and Rifle Cartridges supplied. Catalogues free.—Garnett, Champion Corner, Dublin. 7 8 2

DUE January 28th, Day Old Chicks, White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Red, 15/- per dozen; delivery carriage paid Free States. All brands of English and American Gun and Rifle Cartridges supplied. Catalogues free.—Garnett, Champion Corner, Dublin. 7 8 2

FOR Sale, few pedigree White Leghorn Cockerels, from heavy laying strain; now in laying competitions, sisters now hold 5th places in Stormont and Lancashire International Laying Test, price 1 to 5 gns. each.—Miss Spedding, splendid breeding pen of 12 White Leghorn 1929 Hens, in full lay, bred from Poultry Gazette and Northern Ireland Laying Test winners, mated to a son of pedigree cockerel, Fyfe of Ayr, all carriage paid; all blood tested. Mrs. P. E. Browne, Enniskillen. 15 A

FOR Sale, White Leghorns and Black Minorca Cocks. Apply to Sisters of Charity, Our Lady's Hospice for the Dying, Harold's Cross, Dublin. T

HATCHING Eggs—All pure bred, blood tested and trap nested, splendid laying and prize winning strains.—Rhode Island Reds, 6/6 per 15; 10/- per 30. Rhodes, 7/6 and 5/-. Leghorns, 7/6; Buff Leghorn, 4/-; pedigree on application. Day Old Chicks due 21st—Rhodes, Wyan. and Buff, 30/-. Telephone, 166. 15 B

MY Poultry Farm has been moved from Kells, Co. Kerry to Bray. Invention for Hatching Eggs, Chicks, etc., to Neligan, Herbert Lodge, Bray. 14 A

IMMEDIATE Sale—Magnificent Pen of White Wyandottes (12 Hens and Cockerel) layers of extra large eggs and pen bravely. Records in pullet year (eleven months) 268, 254, 250, 248, 246, 239, 237, 235, 234, 232, 229, 225, 205. Pen includes four copper-hued birds, also last year's winner of two special prizes at Munster Institute Laying Test. Pen headed by Crossdale Corkscrew (dam 283). Also for sale, second Pen of White Wyandottes, with records of 227, 191. Further particulars on application to Rectory, Celbridge, Co. Kildare. Seen there. Reasonable offers available until pens are sold. £1 1s. and 1C/6

PHEASANTS—Hens and Cocks for stock, full-winged; also eggs in season.—Lough Bake Castle, Co. Donegal. 8 C

R.I.R. Cockerels, Somerset strain, Department 10/9.—Asha King, Jordanstown, Belfast. 18 D

2 PURE bred Minorca Cockerels, 8 months, 7/6 each.—Gra on, Queensberry, Drogheda.

63 LIGHT Sussex Chickens, six weeks old; 35 cents, two weeks old; must be sold going up poultry; guaranteed healthy. Offers accepted.—Miss Liscroy, Monaghan. 14 A

FURNITURE.

ANY Furniture Bought, Pianos, Antiques Purchased; prompt cash.—Thornton and Co., Auctioneers, 46 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire. 3 C

CARPETS—Axminster, 10/ x 7/, seamless, 65/-; other qualities and sizes. Buy direct from manufacturers, Cahir Mills, 32 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

CONNOLLY'S—Chesterfield Suites supplied to your own selection of covering and design; all classes of Re-upholstering, Repairs.—25 Talbot street. 15 B

FOR Sale, 5 ft. 8in. Solid Mahogany Table and Sideboard.—46 Rathgar avenue. 16 C

LAWLOR Brothers will buy or sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—29 Ormond quay. 2

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

BECHSTEIN Boudoir Grand Piano for Sale, perfect order, price £140.—X 1058, this office. 15 B

FOR Sale, magnificent modern Stock "Duo Art" Pianola Piano, practically new, very little used, cost £235; will accept £150. Address "Z 2395, Piano," this office. 16 C

GRAMOPHONE Stores, Johnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, for Parlophone Portables and Records. Open till 8. Lists free.

PIANO, Grand, for Sale, £20, or nearest offer. Seen Millar and Beatty's. 14 A

STEINBERG Iron Frame Piano for Sale, in perfect order, price £50 or nearest offer.—X 977, this office. 14 A

WANTED, Piano immediately; state full particulars, lave, price and maker.—X 972, this office. 14 A

DRESS AND COSTUME.

Unsatisfactory dealing by any Advertiser in this column should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times."

10/12/'29

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth. Country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc., distance no objection.

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gent.'s and Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

AMAZING Offer!—20 p.c. off Cash Prices and Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments Arranged; Coats, 7/6 and Evening Gowns, Leather Coats, Frocks, Fur Coats, Millinery; transactions confidential; no references necessary; why purchase for cash?—Roselle's, 30-31 Grafton street opposite Pictura House. Open Saturdays till 8.30. 3 12

BLACK Hunting Boots, size 7; 30/-. Address "Z 2633, Boots," this office. 15 B

FOR Sale, a large Trunk and Bundle of Clothes; the lot one guinea.—X 1065, this office.

NAVY Costume £1, Fur Coat (worn), Hats, etc., moderate; also Sewing Machine, in perfect order.—1311, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

PARIS House, 22 Wicklow street, Dublin—Open a Credit Account. Secure exquisite Coats, Frocks and Fur Coats, exclusive creations, and 12? as you arrange. No references or securities. See windows. Goods sent any part of E.I.

WANTED, Fur Coat (not Coney), perfect condition; approval. Address "Z 2608, Coat," this office. 16 C

20/- LADIES Coats to Measure from your own Cloth.—Don and Ray, 14a Chatham street. 11 15

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

BLOOD Heating Cob, 14.2, 10 years, sound, £14; also Mare, in foal, or sire cut.—X 2644, Cob," this office.

HORSE Clipping Machines, hand and power, for pairs a speciality.—Booth Bros., Stephen street, Dublin. 11 X

TWO Horses and Mares, suit farmers or others, apply 20 Queen street. 18 B

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE Feeding Tubs, heavy oak, iron hooped, 26/- dozen f.o.r. Dublin.—Cooperage, 112 Phibsborough road.

FOR Sale, Ulster Sows, in pig to Large York boar, due February, £12 on rail Derry; carr. to Kildare, £16/.—Nicholson, Beechill, Enniskerry. 15 B

KERRY Cows.—Few waggons Wanted, fast and second calf; price must be reasonable. Address "Z 2597, Cows," this office. 16 C

KIND Home Wanted for Black Cat; very affectionate; house trained; owners leaving.—X 1143, this office. 15 B

SALE, Springer Cow, time up, third calf; no faults; correct.—Jolly, Merville, Stillorgan.

11 DEXTER pro ?red Heifers, also Kerries, running with bull since May; inspection. Address "Z 2536, Heifers," this office. 14 A

DOGS.

ARGOSY KENNELS—Smooth Fox Terrier Puppies for Sale, prize specimens; also adults. Apply Mrs. Sarah Ricks, Glen Druid, Shankill, Dublin. Telephone, Shankill 22. 15 X

HOUSES AND LANDS.

PROBERT & McMAHON,

FOR BUSINESS PREMISES FOR SALE OR LETTING.

Grafton Street—Splendidly lighted SHOP, best position; good frontage and depth; early possession. Seen by appointment.

Parliament Street—Well-lighted SHOP and HOUSE and BASEMENT to be Let; rent moderate.

Dame Street—TO BE LET, at £500 p.a. (no taxes), well lighted SHOP, with rear entrance; good position.

Killiney — Charming DETACHED RESIDENCE to Let; beautiful sea views; garden, garage, etc. Seen by appointment.

Westmoreland Street (close to)—Splendid Offices, large Stores, etc.; suit wholesale business. Seen on our Order.

Ballsbridge—3 ACRES—Attractive Residence, perfect order, near R.D. Society's Grounds, for Sale; tennis ground, garage, garden, electric light; perfect order. Seen by special appointment with us.

Co. Carlow—Gentleman's Fine HUNTING RESIDENCE for Sale, with 43 Acres; cut granite; splendid out-offices and nice Farm; excellent land; no cutlay. Seen on our Order.

Dun Laoghaire—Excellent SHOP and HOUSE, on tram line, for Sale, with possession; electric light; at present in drapery business; ground rent only £5; lease 90 years. Small price.

Foxrock—4 ACRES—Splendid Building Land, ripe for immediate development, with glorious views, for Sale, free of rent for ever. Seen on our Order.

PROBERT & McMAHON,
M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
132 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

AUCTIONS.

C. J. RUSSELL & CO., LTD.,
M.I.A.A.,
ASHBOURNE, DULEEK and DROGHEDA.

FAT STOCK AND STORE CATTLE SALE AT DROGHEDA,
WEDNESDAY NEXT, JANUARY 21st, 1931,
In the
B. and I. LAIRAGE YARDS, NORTH QUAY.

The Entries already received total over 400 head, including 200 stall-fed Cattle, the balance being forward Stores.

All Cattle to be penned by 10 o'clock. Sale commences at 10.30 sharp.

C. J. RUSSELL & CO., LTD.,
AUCTIONEERS.

STEWART INSTITUTION

FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN, PALMERSTON, CO. DUBLIN.

The above Institution is open for the reception of Children of slow or defective intellect by election or payment at fixed rates, according to requirements. Votes at Elections obtained by annual subscriptions of 10/6 or donation of £5 5/- and upwards.

HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

This Branch is separate from above, and is open to Ladies or Gentlemen suffering from Mental Complaints, at rates from £126 per annum. Resident Medical Superintendent and trained Staff. Voluntary Boarders received. The tram and 'bus from O'Connell Bridge pass gate frequently during day. Tel. No. 21787 Dublin. For particulars apply to the Secretary at the Institution, City Call Office: Messrs. J. A. Kinnear and Co., Accountants, 3 and 4 College street, Dublin.

BATTERSBY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1815. 'PHONES 21042-3.

TERENURE — ATTRACTIVE SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE; nice, convenient situation; non-basement, and has all modern conveniences, electric light and gas; fine garden and garage; contains 2 reception and 5 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom, kitchen and usual offices. To be Sold at an attractive figure to prompt purchaser. Particulars Battersby and Co.

OLD-ESTABLISHED LAW STATIONERY BUSINESS—AS GOING CONCERN; free of rent for ever; beside Law Courts; consists of shop, offices and rooms over; produces gross rental of nearly £250 per annum. Attractive opportunity for energetic man. Particulars Battersby and Co.

FITZWILLIAM SQUARE — FINE HOUSE, Let in good Residential Flats, and showing handsome return. Possession of two Flats. Profitable investment. Moderate price to prompt buyer. Particulars Battersby and Co.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

DOGS CONTINUED.

ARGOSY KENNELS, Glen Druid, Shankill—Board your Dogs in comfort. Shankill 22. 15 X

BLACK Cocker Puppies, champion pedigree, males, two months; two guineas. Address "Z 2627, Puppies," this office. 16 C

FOR Kennel News, Articles and best Reports of Dog Shows, also Irish Kennel Club Resolutions, reports of meetings, etc., read the "Irish Field," published every Saturday. Price 2d. On sale at all newsagents and bookstalls.

FOR Sale rare bred Wire Fox Terrier, 9 months; price 15/-. Address "Z 2632, Terrier," this office.

FOR Sale, Alsatian Wolf Dog, young and quiet, with first class pedigree, cheap.—1a Springgarden place, Ballybough road. 15 D

HELLS stock everything—Collars, Coats, Leads, Slips, all Medicines, Lactol, Spillar's Foods; thirty years Kennel Specialists; list free.—Jame street, Dublin. 8 12

SPLENDID Litter Champion Pedigree Wire Fox Pupples, two months, from £3 3/-; also promising Dog, 8 months.—Dowling, rear 56 Upper Leeson street. 14 A

2 YOUNG Brood Bitches, Smooth and Wire Fox Terriers, both registered as the Irish Kennel Club; £3 each.—T. Leahy, Pound street, Nenagh.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

AT Pearse Buildings, Pearse street, Offices to Let, from £15 Apply Porter. T

AT Clare street—Two Ground Floor Offices to Let.—X 1039, this office. 15 B

AT Seapoint (on tram line)—Spacious Premises, garage, stores, or conversion House, Shop—trim, 21 Dawson street. 15 B

A CHOICELY situated Boarding House, in best residential part of Dublin, for Sale as a Going Concern; contains 15 rooms, fully furnished; price £2,000, a bargain; long lease; low head rent. Apply X 1147, this office. 16 C

AT Donnycarnee—Fine large Shop and House for Sale; rapidly improving district; hundreds of new houses built. Apply Probert and McMahon, 132 Stephen's Green.

DOLPHIN'S Barn District—Double fronted Shop and House, suitable for any trade; £950.—Browne and Co., Grafton street (opposite Woolworth's). 15 A

FOR Sale, Business Premises, in best part of O'Connell street, consisting of double fronted shop, with separate hall door entrance, basement, and number of fine offices overhead, all let, and producing good rents; possession of shop can be obtained; principals only.—X 1085, this office. 16 C

GRAFTON Street (excellent stand)—Shop and House to Let at £800, exclusive; or will Sell Interest in Lease at moderate price.—Browne and Co., Grafton street (opposite Woolworth's). 15 B

GRAFTON street—Entire upper portion large, modern corner Premises, three floors, about 4,000 square feet, to Let, £500, exclusive.—Browne and Co., Grafton street (opposite Woolworth's).

GRAFTON street—£800 yearly, modern front, adjoining fine Shop, large rmshse, Let, Self.—Arthur Jones, Son, 10 Stephen's Green. 16 C

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 50, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

KINGSTOWN—Spacious Shop and House, leading position; Sell, Let.—Arthur Jones, 10 Stephen's Green. 14 A

LOCK Up Shop to Let, with basement, water, etc.; main thoroughfare; trams, 'buses stop at door; two minutes Grafton street; state business.—X 1034, this office. 15 B

OFFICES to Let, 3 rooms.—28 South Frederick street. Apply Caretaker. 16 C

PREMISES suitable for factory, stores, or motor garage, beside deep water berth, City quay.—X 1086, this office. 16 C

RATHGRUM—The Premises formerly occupied by the Hibernian Bank are to Let, yearly or for term. Applications to Mr. J. Cundell, Garrymore, Rathdrum (Greenmore). Key can be obtained at Rectory. 14 A

RATHMINES—Shop and Apartments to Let, £200, exclusive, or will Sell Interest in Lease, £900.—Browne and Co., Grafton street (opposite Woolworth's. 15 A

SHOP, with two windows, five good apartments and store, for Sale. Apply 125 Summerhill. 14 A

TO Let, Shop and Apartments, good residential district. For particulars apply 139 Phibsborough road. 14 A

TO Pork Butchers—Going Concern, Shop and House, central, workshop, complete, machinery, refrigerator, fittings, for Sale.—Browne and Co., Grafton street (opposite Woolworth's). 15 A

TWO spacious Offices to Let, 1st floor, Stephen's Green, West; splendid position for professional or commercial business; five room Maisonette above also to Let.—X 1162, this office. 16 C

WANTED, North Strand City, spacious Warehouse, ground floor basement or first floor; rent about £300.—Arthur Jones, 10 Stephen's Green. 15 B

£1,750 SECURES well equipped modern Dray Hotel, going concern.—"Hotel," Wanett's, Dalkey.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED.

A BANDON House Hunting—Consult Garvey and Good, who have a comprehensive selection of large and small Houses for Sale and Letting, situated city suburbs, including the North and South coastal townships, extending from Howth to Greystones. When you want to buy a house consult us. When you want to sell register with us.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. Phone, 62468. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, "The Housefinder," MacArthur House." 17 DOLIER STREET. T

AT Ballsbridge, Kingstown, Sandycove and other districts—Fine selection of Houses and Bungalows for Sale; prices to suit everyone.—Martin and Lord, 55 Upper George's street, Kingstown. 16 C

ATTRACTIVE well built Bungalows, Clontarf, Sell or Let; remission of rates, low ground rents; prices moderate, extended payments arranged.—Fitzpatrick, Dorville, Vernon avenue, Phone Clontarf 123. 14 A

ARCHITECT'S House, Rathgar heights; 5 bedrooms, bath, garage, space; £1,350; cost £1,900.—Arthur Jones, Stephen's Green. 14 A

ATTRACTIVE House at Kinsmage for Sale, £1,000, apply 111165, bath and other; hot and cold; garage, electric light, gas; remission of rates; arrangements made for £700 to remain outstanding. Can be seen any time by arrangement with Sherrock, 4 Belgrave square, Rathmines, or 55 Middle Abbey street. 14 A

A COSY little House,—55 West road, North Strand; four apartments, boarded kitchen, garden; penny fare from Eden quay. Selling 27th. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 15 B

A BARGAIN—For Sale, excellent House, sea front, 16 years lease, rent profit rent £125, together with large six apartment Flat, to live free; price only £800.—X 1054, this office. 15 B

ADJACENT to Dolphin's Barn—Detached Residence, with 7 acres of land, for Sale; moderate price; a good non-basement house and out-offices. Seen on outing from Probert and McMahon, 132 Stephen's Green.

AUCTION at Saleroom, 11 Upper Ormond quay, on Thursday next, 22nd January, at 3 o'clock, will include 10 and 11 Prussia street, N.C. road in one lot. Rent, £52 10s. held under Fee Farm, sold subject to £4 15/7 p.a. each; both 3 storey structures, containing 8 apartments each, extensive rear gardens; ideal situation for private or letting proposition. Apply further particulars, Michael Barron and Son, Auctioneers.

AT Sandycove—Nice, non-basement, detached House; three reception, five bedrooms, garage, etc. Mcgahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove road. 16 C

AT Glenageary—Sell or Let, small Bungalow, two Acres, large yard and out-offices.—Mcgahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove. 16 C

AT Kingstown, sea front—Choice House, suit Private Hotel; good position.—Mcgahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove. 16 C

"BUSINESS is good." Consult Albert MacArthur, He's "The Housefinder." Lists free.—"MacArthur House," D'Olier street. "Phone 44941." 8 10

BATTERSBY and Co., Auctioneers and House Agents, established 1815. Houses for Sale in city, suburbs and county. Lists free on application. Call, write or 'phone 21042—39 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 15 B

BATTERSBY offer, £700, Dollymount, compact House, facing the sea, on tram line; 6 rooms, bath, garden, and room garage. 15 B

BATTERSBY offer, £700, Sandaigh, cottage style House, just off tram line; 5 rooms, bath, long garden and garage, electric light. 15 B

BATTERSBY offer, £850, Monkstown, comfortable pre-war built House, just off tram line and facing sea; 10 rooms, bath, garden. 15 B

BATTERSBY offer, £1,100, Glenageary, non basement House, near station; 8 rooms, bath, garden, and room garage. 15 B

BATTERSBY offer, £1,350, Dun Laoghaire, well built House, off tram line; 8 rooms, bath, electric, garden. 15 B

BATTERSBY offer, £1,500, Pembroke Township, well built, semi detached Residence, on tram route; 11 rooms, bath, electric, fine garden, and room garage. 15 B

BATTERSBY offer, £1,800, Terenure, handsome semi detached, villa type Residence, facing open line; every modern convenience, electric light, 8 rooms, bath, good garden and garage. 15 B

BATTERSBY offer, Stillorgan road, Deansgrange, attractive semi detached modern Residence, with all conveniences; 11 apartments, bath, electric, fine garden and garage. 15 B

BELVEDERE road (Number 18). Open daily. "Accept part cash." 15B

BELVEDERE Road (Number 18)—Eight apartments, bathroom Selling 27th, "MacArthur House," D'Olier street.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 15 B

BLACKROCK—For Sale, detached Residence, on ? acres; ideal situation.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 15 B

BEAUTIFUL Detached Houses, large and small, Ballsbridge, Blackrock, Seapoint, Monkstown, Kingstown, Glenageary, Sandycove, Foxrock. Keys from Boss, 24 Main street, Blackrock. 19 D

CLONTARF—For Sale, Bungalow Residence; good garden, garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 15 B

CLONSKEA—For Sale, semi detached House; tennis, garage, every convenience.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 15 B

CLARE road, Drumcondra—Well built, semi detached; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, garage space; £1,000.—Coleman, O'Dea, Ltd., 4 Lower Abbey street. 16 C

DONNYBROOK—For Sale, non basement House; nice garden.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 15 B

DARTRY road, £900—Bright 6 roomed House, bath, garage space.—Arthur Jones, Son, 10 Stephen's Green. 15 B

DUN Laoghaire—For Sale, semi detached House, 8 apartments, kitchen, hot bath, garden, space for garage.—200, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 15 B

DONNYCARNEY—Ideal situation for butcher, no opposition—Double fronted Shop, with 6 apartments; £1,500.—Coleman, O'Dea, Ltd., 4 Lower Abbey street. 16 C

DUN Laoghaire, Monkstown, Dalkey and district—Full particulars of all properties for Sale or Letting from Talbot Coall and Son, Auctioneers, Dun Laoghaire. 16 C

FOXROCK—For Sale, detached, non-basement House; good garden and garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 15 B

GLASNEVIN—2 acres, basementless, freehold; 6 principal rooms, garage, building frontages; £1,450.—Arthur Jones, 10 Stephen's Green. 14 A

GLENAGEARY—For Sale, non-basement House; nice garden and garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 15 B

LET us have your inquiries if you want to Purchase or Rent House, also Business Premises.—Thornton and Co., House Agents, Auctioneers, Valuers, etc., 46 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire. 15 B

LISMORE, Ashfield road, Ranelagh—Attractive modern House, eight apartments, every convenience; land rent 25, valuation £22; lease 500; price £620 or nearest offer. Open daily. 14 A

MONKSTOWN—For Sale, non-basement, semi detached House.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 15 B

MALAHIDE road—Semi detached, 2 reception, 4 bedroom, large garden, garage space; remission of rates; £1,100.—Coleman, O'Dea, Ltd., 4 Lower Abbey street. 16 C

PURCHASE your House from Mcgahey, by paying small deposit, balance as rent. 15 C

PRETTY Cottage, Sandycove, 7 rooms, bathroom, electric, large garden, garage; beautifully decorated; bargain. Key from Boag, 24 Main street, Blackrock. 18 D

RATHGAR—For Sale, non-basement House, ideal position; garden, garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 15 B

RATHGAR road (Number 58a)—Large ten apartment House, adjoining Town Hall; possession. 15 B

RATHMINES road, 58a; suit Residence, Boarding-house; Site in front for Shops. Selling 27th.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder," D'Olier street. 15 B

RANELAGH—£940—Basementless, 4 bedrooms, garage.—Arthur Jones, Son, 10 Stephen's Green. 17 D

SYDNEY Parade—For Sale, non-basement House; good garden, garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 15 B

ST. Kevin's Park—For Sale, non-basement House; every convenience.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place.

"SUNNYDALE," 16 Grosvenor place, Rathmines. Open daily. "A fine House." Inspection invited.

"SUNNYDALE" is semi-detached; seven good apartments, bathroom, large garden. Selling 27th.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 15 B

SALE, £650, seven room House, bath, electric, gas; long lease; possession; Sandymount.—X 1059, this office. 15 B

SEVEN Cottages, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Tyrone place (beside Kehoe Barracks), Inchicore; rental over £53. Auction 27th.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 15 B

SUPERIOR semi-detached 7-8 roomed House (for finish) in nice part of Rathgar; every convenience; inclusive price £1,850. Address "Z 2621, House," this office. 16 A

SOUTH Dublin required (preferably new Dublin)—Required to Purchase for English Clients, a number of Sporting and Agricultural Estates, 100 to 500 Statute Acres, with Dwelling good for 10 to 15 rooms, garage; good hunting, golf and fishing near; state absolutely lowest price, rates, taxes, and when possession given. Principals only to furnish particulars, with plan of lands and photograph of residence, to 15539 Estates, this office. 15 B

TERENURE—Superior House Wills, £1,635; bracing situation, replete.—Arthur Jones, 10 Stephen's Green. 14 A

VERNON avenue—Just completed, well built, semi detached, non-basement; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage, large garden, 40 ft. frontage; ground rent £10; remission of rates; well worth inspection; part purchase arranged.—Coleman, O'Dea, Ltd., 4 Lower Abbey street. 16 C

6 ROOMED, fully Furnished House for Sale, West coast; cheap.—Address "Z 2640, House," this office. 17 D

41 SANDYMOUNT road—Non-basement, 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, hall, etc., gas, electricity, large garden; newly decorated; Pembroke House, 85 years, subject to £6 5/-; price £800.—Lexington, 1 Dawson street, Dublin. 15 B

71 ASHFIELD road, Sandford road, Ranelagh; eight apartments, bathroom. Seen any time. "Fast cash secures." Selling 27th.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 15 B

550 ACRES Fattening Land, fee simple, free of rent, with dwelling House, Outoffices, etc., for Leinster; £6,000. Address "Z 2594, Land," this office. 16 B

£1,125—DETACHED Villa, Belfast suburbs, 3 bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, 8 bedrooms, billiardroom, garage, rent only £31, part money on mortgage if desired. Cards to Inspect, etc., from Dunn and Co., 25 Bedford street, Belfast. 17 B

HOUSES TO LET.

COTTAGE to Let, Templeogue, 4 rooms, 17/6 weekly. Furnished.—X 1177, this office. 17 B

FOXROCK—Bungalow to Let, £110 free; electric light, garage.—Clare, Geraldine, Foxrock. 16 C

GOOD class Private Houses for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. T

HOUSE (well Furnished) to Let, February 1st, for five or five months; Anglesea road; two sitting-rooms, four bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc., electric light, gas cooker, garage. Address "Z 2602, House," this office. 16 C

RATHGAR—Well Furnished House, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, kitchen; rear or longer.—X 1179, this office. 16 C

WELLINGTON road—House to Let, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, electric heating and lighting, gas, h. and c. water, large garden and outoffices. Furnished, £3.15 monthly. Unfurnished, £10 and taxes. Apply Vincent and Beatty, 62 Dame street. 15 B

HOUSES WANTED.

ADVERTISER wishes to Purchase a good pre-war House, 8/9 rooms, garage, or space for; Clontarf or district preferred; give full particulars.—X 1205, this office. 17 D

FURNISHED House, £10 to £12 per month, South side, required immediately.—X 965, this office. 14 A

FURNISHED Residence required, Pembroke, Rathgar districts, ten to twelve; excellent tenants; one year.—X 1081, this office. 16 C

PEMBROKE District—Advertiser is desirous of purchasing non-basement House before 1st April.—X 1023, this office. 15 B

PROFESSIONAL requires House, modern, South Dublin, three bedrooms; £800-£1,100.—X 1080, this office. 16 C

STILLORGAN road or district, Gentleman's Residence required, with or without land.—X 1024, this office. 15 B

HOUSES WANTED CONTINUED.

WANTED instantly, House to Purchase, Fitzwilliam square or place. Particulars, price, etc., to "Surgeon," c/o Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street. 14 A

WANTED to Purchase, in Rathgar district, good class Residence, up to £1,500.—X 1022, this office. 15 B

WANTED by March, by two ladies, modern Suburban House, 6 good principal rooms; about £1,300.—X 1057, this office. 15 B

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Flats, Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street. T

AT 8 Herbert place—Superior Board Residence, full or part